INTRODUCED IN 1885.
AVOID RECENT IMITATIONS!
SOUTHALL'S MOSQUITO CONES.
Fatal to Insects: harmless to animal life.
A Cone burnt in the Bedroom a few minutes before retiring will ensure perfect rest and undisturbed sleep.
Manufactured solely by
SOUTHALL BROS. & BARCLAY,
BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.
Sold in boxes of 24 Cones by all Chemists and Storekeepers, and by
A. S. WATSON & CO.,
HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, and TREATY PORTS.

Hong Kong Daily Press

ESTABLISHED 1857.

PRINTING OF ALL KINDS at the most moderate prices at THE "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE. All proofs are read and all work superintended by Europeans. Always equal and generally superior to that done anywhere else.

BOOKBINDING, by European methods with the best materials, and under European supervision at THE "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE. Always pronounced equal to home work and *prices very moderate.*

No. 11,073 第一萬一千零七十三號 光緒十九年六月十七日 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JULY 29TH, 1893. 禮拜六 香港七月二十九號 PRICE $2½ PER MONTH

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c. should be addressed "Daily Press," only, and special business matters "The Manager."

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of the *Daily Press* should be sent before 11 a.m. on the day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited.

Telegraphic Address: *Press.*
P. O. Box 20 Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO LET.

NO. 1, ALBANY (Six Rooms).
No. 4, ALBANY (Nine Rooms).
Apply to
LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 29th July, 1893. [1677

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this CORPORATION will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 19th day of AUGUST next, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1893.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 28th July, 1893. [1675

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the REGISTER of SHARES of the CORPORATION will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 5th, to the 19th day of AUGUST next (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 28th July, 1893. [1676

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

CORPS ORDERS by the Acting Commandant:—

No. 16.—Drill will be carried on as under at HEAD QUARTERS:—

THURSDAY.—MACHINE GUN COMPANY—Maxim Gun Drill, 5.30 P.M. to 6.30 P.M.

No. 17.—With reference to Corps Order No. 8 of the 24th June, it is requested that those members who have not yet sent in their "Carbines and Great-Coats" will do so as soon as possible, as it is important that the Survey should be completed.

F. JERRARD,
Acting Commandant.
Hongkong, 29th July, 1893. [1674

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship
"LYEEMOON,"
Captain G. Heuermann, will be despatched for the above port on MONDAY, the 31st inst., at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 29th July, 1893. [1679

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, KOBE, AND NAGASAKI.
(Passing through the Inland Sea.)

THE Company's Steamship
"NÜRNBERG,"
Captain B. Blanke, will leave for the above Ports on or about THURSDAY, the 3rd August.

For further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 29th July, 1893. [7

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE Company's Steamship
"OLDENBURG,"
Captain H. Gathemann, due here with the outward German Mail about WEDNESDAY, the 2nd August, will leave for the above place about 24 hours after arrival.

For further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 29th July, 1893. [7

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR KOBE.

THE Steamship
"MENMUIR,"
Captain H. Craig, will be despatched as above on or about FRIDAY, the 4th August.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 29th July, 1893. [1681

"GIBB" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR ROCKHAMPTON, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, AND MELBOURNE.
(Taking through Cargo for ADELAIDE, TASMANIA, and NEW ZEALAND PORTS).

THE Steamship
"SIKH,"
Captain Rowley, will be despatched as above on or about 6th August.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for Saloon Passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 29th July, 1893. [1682

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAM PACKETS.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship
"GLENESK,"
Captain Webster, will be despatched as above on or about the 7th August.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 29th July, 1893. [1678

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship
"BENLARIG,"
Captain Le Boutillier, is due here on or about 5th August, and will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 29th July, 1893. [1680

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG.

THE Steamship
"MONMOUTHSHIRE,"
Captain Cuming, will be despatched as above on or about SATURDAY, the 25th August.

For Freight or Passage apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 29th July, 1893. [1536

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID,
NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN, AND HAMBURG,
PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS;
ALSO,
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

ON MONDAY, the 21st day of August, 1893, at 3 P.M., the Company's Steamship "OLDENBURG," Captain H. Gathemann, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, CALLING at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON on SATURDAY, the 19th August, Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until Noon on MONDAY, the 21st August, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon on SUNDAY, the 20th August. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed at less than $2, and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation, and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

Linen can be washed on board.

For further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 29th July, 1893. [7

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer
"RAVENNA,"
FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO, AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above named Vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

This Vessel brings on Cargo:—

From London, &c., ex S.S. *Carthage* and *Victoria*

From Australia, ex S.S. *Parramatta*.

From Persian Gulf, ex S.S. *Kilwa* and *Pemba*.

From Calicutt ex S.S. *Nubia*.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 4 P.M. TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 4th August, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

All Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns and notice of same given to the Undersigned, when a representative of this Office will attend to examine them at 10 A.M. on the 1st and at 10 A.M. on the 4th August, after which no Claims will be recognised.

H. H. JOSEPH,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 28th July, 1893. [1

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG GOLF CLUB COMPETITIONS are POSTPONED to THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY, AUGUST 3rd, 4th, and 5th.

H. N. DUMBLETON,
Capt. R.E.,
Hon. Sec., Hongkong Golf Club.
Hongkong, 27th July, 1893. [1659

W. POWELL & CO.

Just Received, a Special Shipment of
LUCK & SON'S CELEBRATED
GENT'S FRENCH SUMMER FELT HATS,
in Black and Drab.
Every Size from 6¼ to 7½.

W. POWELL & Co.
Hongkong, 20th July, 1893. [a25

W. BREWER.

Philosophy of the Beautiful, by Knight.
The Mikado's Empire, by Griffis.
India and her Neighbours, by Andrew.
Football Rugby Union, by Rev. Marshall.
Brassey's Naval Annual, 1893
Wrinkles in Navigation, by Capt. Lecky.
MacKrow's Shipbuilder's Pocket Book.
Mechanical Engineer's Pocket Book, by D. K. Clark.
Electrical Engineer's Pocket Book, by Kempe.
Hurst's Architectural and Surveyor's Pocket Book.
Theosophy or Psychological Religion, by Max Müller.
Norie's Nautical Tables.
More about the Mongols, by Gilmour.
Vertebrate Embryology, by Marshall.
Napoleon, by W. O'Connor Morris.
The Iron Ores of Great Britain and Ireland, by Kendall.
The Breechloader and How to Use it, by W. W. Greener.
The Highway of Letters, by Thos. Archer.
Something Occurred, by Farjeon.
Telephone Lines and their Properties, by Hopkins
Kings of Cricket, by R. Daft.
The Wrecker, by Stevenson.
English and Portuguese Dictionary.
French-Portuguese Dictionary.
New Music, 4 Pieces for $1.
New Photograph Frames.
22] WALTER W. BREWER.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

Craddock's Sporting Notes in the Far East.
Everybody's Book of Correct Conduct.
Wilson's Photographic Mosaics.
Baron Montez, by Author of Mr. Barnes of New York.
The Humour of America.
The London Medical Student, by Albert Smith.
The Chinese Jar, by Fergus Hume.
Johnston's Scottish Regiments:—The Scots Greys and The Black Watch.
Taylor's Chemical Problems with Solutions.
Modern Microscopy, by Cross and Cole.
Many Inventions, by Rudyard Kipling.
Dicey's A Leap in the Dark; or, Our New Constitution.
The Teacher's Bible—A Variety of Editions.
A Short History of China by D. C. Boulger.
Hic et Ubique, by Sir Wm. Fraser.
London City Suburbs, by Percy Fitzgerald.
Great Commanders of Modern Times, by W. O'Connor Morris.
Riding on the Flat and Across Country, by Capt. Hayes.
Soundness and Age of Horses, by Capt. Hayes.
Riding for Ladies, by Mrs. Power O'Donoghue.
Veterinary Notes, by Capt. Hayes.
Johnston's World Wide Atlas.
Cassell's Universal Atlas.
The Silver Domino; or, Side Whispers, Social and Literary—a very Popular Book.
The Children of the King, by Marion Crawford.
KELLY & WALSH, LD. [21

INTIMATIONS.

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FUNDS	£28,292,000
NEW BUSINESS FOR 1892 EXCEEDS	£35,731,200
SURPLUS UNDIVIDED	£ 3,457,830

Life Policies on European Lives and illustrations showing results of Tontine Policies matured in 1892.

BIRLEY, DALRYMPLE & Co., } Agents in
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., } Hongkong.
Hongkong, 22nd March, 1893. [a1673

INTIMATIONS.

R. J. REMEDIOS,
FOREIGN AND COLONIAL STAMP DEALER,
7A, CAINE ROAD, HONGKONG.

Will be glad to send STAMPS on approval to any address on receipt of satisfactory references.

Is also prepared to purchase used POSTAGE STAMPS in Large or Small Quantities for Cash. AGENTS WANTED.

Liberal Discount Allowed. [1268

TRADE MARK. IN VINO VERITAS. ESTD. 1864

JAPAN BREWERY CO., LD.,
YOKOHAMA.

"KIRIN BEER" per case 4 doz. quarts ......$ 9.00
"KIRIN BEER" per case 8 doz. pints $12.00

We have made arrangements to receive weekly supplies of this BEER to ensure its being fresh and in good condition.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,
Sole Agents, Hongkong.
13, Queen's Road [a26

CLARETS. CLARETS. CLARETS.

H. RUTTONJEE begs to inform the general public of Hongkong and the Coast Ports that having made special arrangements in France with his representative (who has a long experience in the line of Clarets), he is now prepared to supply the very best and superior quality of Clarets at following prices:—

CLARETS (Bottled at Bordeaux).

	per dozen qts.	per dozen pts.
P. MARGAUX	10.00	$5.50
SUPERIOR ST. JULIEN (Two Crowns)	$ 8.00	$4.75
ST. JULIEN (One Crown)	$ 6.00	$3.75

CLARETS (Bottled by Firm).

	per dozen qts.	per dozen pts.
POMERAL BREAKFAST	$3.00	$1.75

H. RUTTONJEE,
13, D'Aguilar Street.
Hongkong, 18th July, 1893. [1208

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

GUINNESS'S EXTRA STOUT, BASS & CO.'S PALE ALE,
CALIFORNIAN WINES ZINFANDEL, RIESLING, ADOBAN, &c.

ADET SEWARD & CO.'S CLARETS, SACCONE'S SHERRIES.
HAUT SAUTERNES, CHAMBERTIN, CHABLIS, HOCKHEIMER.

AYALA & CO.'S EXTRA QUALITY DRY CHAMPAGNE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.'S "RED SEAL" PORT.
NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S OLD HIGHLAND WHISKY.
L., C. & CO.'S TEACHER'S HIGHLAND CREAM.

JAMIESON'S IRISH WHISKY, THOMSON'S IRISH WHISKY.
HENNESSEY'S * and *** BRANDY.
PLYMOUTH GIN, "OLD TOM," LONDON DRY GIN.

HOBOKEN DE BIE & CO.'S HOLLANDS.

GINGER WINE, GINGER BRANDY, CHERRY BRANDY.
FRENCH and ITALIAN VERMOUTH.
PURE LIME JUICE, LIME JUICE CORDIAL, FRUIT SYRUPS.
LIQUEURS and BITTERS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
Hongkong, 6th July, 1893. [a23

BEFORE INSURING MAKE CERTAIN THAT YOU WILL NOT BE LIABLE TO FORFEITURE OF ASSURANCE IN THE EVENT OF DISCONTINUANCE.

Under the Limited Premium System of the

POSITIVE GOVERNMENT SECURITY
LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED,

there is no Forfeiture of Assurance in such event, *each* Payment securing *Proportionate Sum Assured* and *Proportionate Bonuses*, Positive Promissory Notes, payable to bearer, being issued with each Premium.

THE HIGHEST SECURITY. THE LOWEST RATES.

For Prospectuses and Tables of Rates, apply to
R. C. WILCOX,
Agent for Hongkong and South China.
Hongkong, 20th July, 1893. [1353

W. ROBINSON & Co.

THE PIANO, ORGAN, AND MUSIC WAREHOUSE.

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE NUMBER OF
NEW AND POPULAR SONGS,
including the whole of CHEVALIER'S FAMOUS SONGS;
also AUTO-HARPS, VIOLINS, BANJOS, GUITARS, MANDOLINS, &c., STRINGS and FITTINGS.

Some First Class PIANOS a little used or stock worn CHEAP for CASH, for HIRE or MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

Send for Illustrated Catalogues and Lists.
Hongkong, 11th July, 1893. [a513

DOG LOST.

LOST, a WHITE FOX TERRIER BITCH, with Brown Ears, and Spot on Tail, from HORSE REPOSITORY on the 3rd inst. A Reward will be given if returned.
Hongkong, 28th July, 1893. [1668

NOTICE.

EVERY free Tontine Policy of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States may be surrendered at any time after being three years in force.

In the case of Limited Premium Life Policies and Endowment Policies, after premiums for three years have been paid, Paid-up Assurance is granted for as many parts (fifths, tenths, fifteenths, twentieths, etc., as the case may be) of the sum assured as there shall have been complete annual premiums received by the Society. For example, a ten years Endowment Policy for £1,000 may be surrendered after three years for a paid-up Policy for three-tenths or £300; after four years for four-tenths or £400, and so on.

To effect Assurances apply to
SHEWAN & Co.,
Agents;
or to
J. T. HAMILTON,
Manager for the East.
Hongkong, 17th July, 1893. [a328

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the TRADE MARKS of the MAN LOONG (隆昌) FIRM, Manufacturers of PRESERVED GINGER and other SWEETMEATS, have been registered in this Colony pursuant to Ordinance No. 16 of 1873.

Head Office: HONAM, CANTON. Hongkong Office: No. 376, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Managers:— { LEUNG YU SANG, WONG HOI CHOW.
Hongkong, 9th January, 1893. [a137

NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S SQUARE BOTTLE WHISKY

The sale of this good Scotch increases month by month; it is of Superb quality and of CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'S SELECTION.

Sole Agents for it—
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
Hongkong.
29]

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FIFTY-FOURTH ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the OFFICE of the COMPANY, No. 18, BANK BUILDINGS, Queen's Road Central, THIS DAY (SATURDAY), the 29th instant, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Account, declaring a Dividend, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the COMPANY will be CLOSED from the 15th to 29th inst., inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
T. ARNOLD,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 29th July, 1893. [1540

SELAMA TIN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SELAMA TIN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, on MONDAY, the 31st day of JULY, 1893, at Noon, when the subjoined Resolutions which were passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 13th July, 1893, will be submitted for Confirmation as Special Resolutions:—

1st.—That the Company be Wound Up Voluntarily under the provisions of the Companies Ordinances 1865 to 1890.

2nd.—That Mr. William Hutton Potts be, and he is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purpose of winding up the Company, and that his remuneration as such Liquidator be the sum of $1,250, and that Messrs. J. Orange, C. C. Inchbald, D. Gillies, W. H. Ray, and C. P. Chater, or any three of them be, and they are hereby appointed an Advisory Committee to assist the Liquidator by their advice in the winding up of the Company.

Dated Hongkong, 15th July, 1893.
By Order,
W. HUTTON POTTS,
Secretary.
1584]

FOR SALE.

BORDEAUX WINES.

	2 doz qts.	pts.
ST. GEORGE'S, per doz.	$ 2.75.	
CRU WYNBRON, „ „	$ 3.00.	$3.50
ST. GEORGE'S, in Cask (4 doz.)	$40.00.	
CRU WYNBRON, „ „ („ „)	$46.00.	
„ „ ½ „ (12 „)	$25.00.	

Samples on application
G. GIRAULT,
a1929] 6, Queen's Road.

INTIMATIONS.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
ESTABLISHED 1825.

INVESTED FUNDS ......£7,500,000 Stg.
ANNUAL INCOME ......£1,000,000 Stg.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS, SHANGHAI.
AUGUSTUS WHITE, Esq.
F. H. BELL, Esq.
JAMES L. SCOTT, Esq.
NEIL MACLEOD, Esq., M.D., Medical Officer.
W. T. PHIPPS, Esq., Chief Agent.

AGENCIES:
Amoy—Messrs. BROWN & Co.
Canton—Messrs. ROWE & Co.
Chefoo—Messrs. CORNABE & Co.
Foochow—Messrs. PHIPPS, PHIPPS & Co.
Hankow—Messrs. GREAVES & Co.
Hongkong—Messrs. DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.
Kobe—Messrs. BROWNE & Co.
Nagasaki—CHINA & JAPAN TRADING Co., Ld.
Newchwang—Messrs. BANDINEL & Co.
Ningpo—GUSTAV KULTEAU, Esq.
Peking—Dr. DUDGEON, Medical Officer.
Swatow—Messrs. BRADLEY & Co.
Tientsin—Messrs. WILSON & Co.
Yokohama—Messrs. FRASER, FARLEY & Co.

THE STANDARD is an old and wealthy Scottish Office, well known throughout India and the East, and has acquired a marked character for sound and liberal management.

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents, Standard Life Office, Hongkong.
[6—1028a

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

THE LONG RANGE CUP and SPOONS will be Shot for TO-DAY, the 29th July. Ranges, 800 and 900 yards. Time, 3 P.M.

ED. ROBINSON,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 28th July, 1893. [73

AUCTIONS

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
by Hall & Holtz and other Makers,
at the AUCTION MART, 17, PRAYA CENTRAL,
TO-DAY, the 29th JULY, 1893,
at 2.30 P.M.,
Comprising:—

HANDSOME CABINETS, SIDEBOARDS, FANCY TABLES, CARD TABLES, EXTENSION DINING TABLES, WRITING TABLES, OVERMANTELS, MUSIC STANDS and STOOLS, GLASS DOOR WARDROBES, DRESSING TABLES with Swing Mirrors, HAT and UMBRELLA STANDS, BOOK-CASES, &c., &c., in both Solid Teak and Walnut.

ALSO,
a large quantity of
SECOND-HAND FURNITURE and SUNDRY HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.

On View on Friday and Saturday A.M.
Catalogues of the Auctioneers.

A. E. SKEELS & Co.,
Auctioneers & Valuators.
Repository Sale Rooms, 17, Praya Central.
Hongkong, 26th July, 1893. [1650

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON
MONDAY, the 31st JULY, 1893
at 2.30 P.M.,
at No. 21, ELGIN STREET,
THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.,
Comprising—

SILK COVERED DRAWING-ROOM SUITE.
MARBLE-TOP CENTRE TABLE, BEVELLED GLASS OVERMANTELS, BRASS PANELS with Figures in Alto Relievo, PICTURES and ORNAMENTS, CARPET and RUGS.
EXTENSION DINING TABLE, MARBLE-TOP SIDEBOARD with Bevelled Glass Back, DINNER WAGGON, and DINING CHAIRS.
CROCKERY, GLASS and PLATED WARE.
DOUBLE IRON BEDSTEAD, Brass Mounted.
WARDROBE with Bevelled Glass Front, CHEST of DRAWERS, MARBLE-TOP BUREAU with Bevelled Glass, and MARBLE-TOP WASHSTAND.

Catalogues will be issued.
TERMS OF SALE.—As Customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 27th July, 1893. [1661

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from Messrs. GILMAN & Co., LLOYD'S AGENTS, to Sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON
WEDNESDAY, the 2nd day of AUGUST, 1893,
at NOON,
at their WANCHAI GODOWNS,
(for account of the concerned),
50 Chests of OPIUM,
all more or less damaged by sea water, salved from the Steamer *Neimen*

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery.

All lots with all faults and errors of description at Purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer. Immediate delivery to be taken.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 27th July, 1893. [1662

PUBLIC AUCTION OF VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY,
by order of the Mortgagees,
ON
WEDNESDAY, the 2nd AUGUST, 1893,
at 3 o'clock in the Afternoon,
at the Premises,
by J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer.

ALL those Pieces of Ground situate, lying, and being at Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, registered in the Land Office as INLAND LOTS Nos. 634 and 680, with the 11 Messuages and Buildings in SECOND STREET numbered from 74 to 94, 11 Messuages and Buildings in THIRD STREET numbered from 91 to 111, and 20 Messuages and Buildings in SHEUNG FUNG LANE numbered from 1 to 22.

The said premises are held from the Crown for the residue of the respective terms of 999 years granted by two several Indentures of Crown Lease dated respectively the 10th July, 1861, and 18th November, 1861, subject to the payment of $13.84 and $69.42 Crown Rents respectively reserved by and to the Covenants contained in the said Crown Leases.

All the premises are sold subject to the existing tenancies thereof.

For further particulars of the property and Conditions of Sale, apply to
C. EWENS,
Solicitor for the Mortgagees,
or
Mr. J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 26th July, 1893. [1651

FOR SALE.

THE NORWEGIAN BARQUE "ALEXANDRA" (ex "ANN DUTHIE"), 877 tons net register, built at Aberdeen in 1868, will be Sold by AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd of AUGUST, at 10 A.M., as she now lies in MANILA BAY.

For further particulars apply to
FRAS. E. CONEY,
Acting Norwegian Consul,
1607] Manila.

INTIMATIONS.

AERATED WATERS.

Much time and attention is given to this branch of the business and our process ensures a perfect filtration and purification of the Water adjustment of the ingredients, and saturation with gas. The average pressure in the Soda Water is 26lb to the square inch.

The Machine is of the latest and most improved type driven by a 6 H.P. Engine.

We would recommend the following facts to our customers:—

If Aerated Water is opened carefully and without agitation it will retain as much gas as if it were under a pressure of two atmospheres. If opened and decanted in a violent manner it retains only what it is capable of absorbing under the ordinary barometric pressure.

Aerated Waters should be stored with the cork covered by the water.

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & CO., LTD.
[a24

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the TRADE MARKS of the SAM SHING (三成) FIRM Manufacturers of PRESERVED GINGER and other SWEETMEATS, have been registered in this Colony pursuant to Ordinance No 16 of 1873.

Head Office: HONAM, CANTON. Hongkong Agency: No. 376, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Managers:— { LEUNG YU SANG, WONG HOI CHOW.
Hongkong, 9th January, 1893. [a136

WANTED.

ASSISTANT for BOOKKEEPING and GENERAL OFFICE WORK. Knowledge of German Language required. Applications to be addressed to
O.,
c/o Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 8th July, 1893. [1526

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,

Shippers to CHINA for over half a Century
Established in EUROPE in 1815

This ancient House consign to us the well-known

4 STARS COGNAC,
superb quality.
Price $19.75 per 1 dozen bottles.

The 3 STARS COGNAC,
about 3 years younger,
Price $18.5 per 1 dozen bottles.

The 2 STARS COGNAC,
equal to Hennessy's,
Price $14.75 per 1 dozen bottles.

"PALL MALL" WHISKY,
very old and high class. Each bottle bears an analyst's certificate. The Whisky is simply grand.
Price $17.50 per 1 dozen bottles.

HEART BOTTLE SCOTCH WHISKY,
moderate in price, excellent in quality, a great favourite,
Price $12.75 per 1 dozen bottles.

A. BRODIE & CO.'S SCOTCH WHISKY,
in Dump Bottles,
Price, $11.00 per dozen.

INVALIDS' PORT,
Analysed and Certificated by Professor Cassall.
Price $17.50 per 1 dozen bottles.

DOURO PORT,
Exceptionally good value,
Price $10.50 per dozen bottles.

SHERRIES,
AMOROSO,
Price $17.50 per 1 dozen bottles.
LA TORRE,
Price $14.00 per 1 dozen bottles.
Pure and natural wine, a tonic.
WHITE SEAL SHERRY—Popular at the Club.
dry, clear, and of good flavour.
Price $17.50 per 1 dozen bottles.

CLARETS
in Qts. and Pts.
MOUTON.
Price $24.00 per 1 dozen bottles.
LAROSE.
Price $14.00 per 1 dozen bottles.
MARGAUX-MEDOC.
Price $7.75 per 1 dozen bottles.

LIQUEUR.
BENEDICTINE, D.O.M.,
Price $32.50 per 1 dozen bottles.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.

Agents—SIEMSSEN & Co.,
29] HONGKONG.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
Established London and Bordeaux in 1815
Shippers over half a century.
Apply to G. C. ANDERSON, of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
29] Hongkong.

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.
(TO BE IN FORCE FROM 1ST DECEMBER 1892).

WEEK DAYS.
7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ......Every quarter of an hour.
11.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. ......Every half hour.
12.30 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. ......Every quarter of an hour
3.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ......Every quarter of an hour
Night cars at 8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. and from 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

SATURDAYS.
Extra cars at 11.30 and 11.45 p.m.

SUNDAYS.
10.30 a.m. and 10.40 a.m.
Noon to 2 p.m. ......Every quarter of an hour.
3 p.m. to 8 p.m. ......Every quarter of an hour.
Night cars from 9 p.m. to 11 p.m., every half hour.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1892. [788

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

July 27, RAVENNA, British str., 1,915, G. W. F. Browne, Bombay 12th July, Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

July 28, HAITAN, British steamer, 1,182, F. D. Goddard, Foochow, 25th July, Amoy 26th, and Swatow 27th, General.—DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

July 28, HUPEH, British str., 1,346, T. Quail, Swatow 27th July.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

CLEARANCES
AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.
28TH JULY.

Bygdo, Nor. str., for Nagasaki.
Taisang, British str., for Shanghai.
Holstein, German str., for Saigon.
Ningpo, German str., for Shanghai.
Formosa, British str., for Swatow.*
Chingping, Chinese str., for Canton.

DEPARTURES.

July 28, ABEGAY, British str., for Amoy.
July 28, ACTIV, Danish str., for Hoihow.
July 28, CATTERTHUN, Brit. str., for Australia.
July 28, FORMOSA, British str., for Tamsui.
July 28, NINGPO, German str., for Shanghai.
July 28, PEMBROKESHIRE, Brit. str., for London.
July 28, TAISANG, British str., for Shanghai.
July 28, TAIWAN, British str., for Shanghai.
July 28, PARAMITA, Amr. ship, for New York.
July 28, CHINGPING, Chinese str., for Canton.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Haitan*, str., from Coast Port.—Mr. Hassloop.

Per *Ravenna*, str., from Bombay for Hongkong.—Messrs. F. D. Mistry, P. F. Talati, C. M. Bhesania, E. Jukwodon, and Busrai. From Calcutta for Hongkong.—Dr. C. Forbes. From London for Shanghai.—Mr. R. Currie. For Hongkong.—Capt. J. McGill, Sub-Lts. Critchley and J. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Humphreys and 2 children. From Brindisi.—Dr. Lowson. From Singapore for Yokohama.—Major G. S. Baugh, and Major and Mrs. Park. For Shanghai.—Mr. Nelson and 2 infants. For Hongkong.—Mr. L. J. Clarke.

Per *Hupeh*, str., from Swatow.—103 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *Catterthun*, str., for Sydney.—Mr. and Mrs. O'Keefe, Miss MacHugh, Messrs. W. M. Irving, J. M. Irving, W. P. Green, and Siegfried.

Per *Kutsang*, str., for Singapore.—Miss Ezra and Miss Dodwell. For Calcutta.—Mr. Lennox.

VISITORS AT HOTELS.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

Major Baugh	Mr. H. E. Hobson
Mr. H. S. Cooke	Dr. N. Lazarus
Count Coudenhove & valet	Mr. T. Mitchell
Capt. Denny	Mr. & Mrs. Cecil Popham
Mr. E. H. Derrick	Mr. F. Shean
Con.-Gen. Joseph Haas	Mr. J. Stuart
Mrs. Haas	Mrs. & Miss E. Young
Mr. L. Hassloop	Mr. C. Zanella
Mrs. Haly	

MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL.

Mr. E. J. & Mrs. Ackroyd	Mr. Alex. Hill
Mr. John Andrew	Mr. E. E. Hyeone
Mr. Beattie	Mr. Morton Jones
Mr. S. S. Benjamin	Mr. H. F. Meverink
Mr. H. E. Boxshall	Rev. J. M. Morton
Mr. D. E. Brown	Mrs. Van Nierop
Mr. Hart Buck	Admiral Bury Palliser
Mr. Cochrane	Major & Mrs. Turk
Mr. & Mrs. C. C. Cohen	Sir William Plowden
Mr. J. B. Coughtrie	Lady Plowden & maid
Mr. Alfred J. Easton	Mr. & Mrs. Chas. Seymour
Mr. J. T. Hamilton	Mr. Taylor
Mr. Heemskerk	Hon. T. H. Whitehead

WINDSOR HOTEL.

Mr. J. F. Soulton	Mr. Kollock
Mr. L. G. Clarke	Mr. C. Labrud
Capt. H. M. Crowlie	Mr. G. Morrison
Mrs. Crowlie	Mr. L. Pondra
Mr. & Mrs. Kobley	Mr. C. Rodwell
Vice-Con. P. Gavannor's	Mrs. Rodwell & 4 children
Mr. & Mrs. Geo. Holmes	Mr. E. H. Turner
Rev. C. Joyce	Mr. M. Verdie
Mr. J. E. Joyce	

VESSELS IN DOCK.

ABERDEEN DOCKS.—
KOWLOON DOCKS.—
COSMOPOLITAN DOCK.—Hongkong, Bantam.

TO-DAY.

Meeting of Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Company, noon.
Sale of Household Furniture at Messrs. A. E. Skeels & Co.'s, 2.30 p.m.
Rifle Association Competition, 3 p.m.

HOTELS.

MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL.
1,400 feet above sea level.

Telegraphic Address, "Excelsior" Hongkong. A.B.C. Code. Telephone, No. 35.

This Magnificent Hotel is situated at the most beautiful part of the Hill District, the air is delightfully cool and bracing, the temperature being at least 10 degrees lower than in the valley beneath. Luxuriously furnished, and Cuisine and Wines first class.

THE TABLE D'HOTE DINNER
Is Served in the Grand Dining Room
at 7.45 P.M.

Arrangements can be made for Dinner Parties in Private Rooms. Tables or Seats can be reserved for the Table d'Hote, and Wines iced to Order.

For further particulars apply to the Undersigned, or to the SECRETARY at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, 38 and 40, Queen's Road Central.

R. ISHERWOOD,
Manager,
Mount Austin Hotel.
Hongkong, 15th July, 1893. [1843

HONGKONG HOTEL.

Telegraphic Address, "Kremlin"—A.B.C. Code. Telephone No. 32.

THE most commodious and best appointed Hotel in the Far East; situated in the centre of the town, opposite the General Post Office and the Hongkong Club, and adjacent to Pedder's Wharf (the principal landing stage of the Colony).

The Hotel STEAM LAUNCH conveys passengers and baggage to and from all Mail Steamers.

The TABLE D'HOTE, at separate tables, is supplied with every delicacy.

The BED-ROOMS, with adjoining Bath-rooms, are lofty and well ventilated, open on to spacious Verandahs, are lighted by gas and fitted throughout with electric communicators.

The READING, WRITING, and SMOKING ROOMS, LADIES' DRAWING ROOMS, the new BAR, and public BILLIARD ROOMS (Six English and American Tables) are fitted with every convenience.

A GRILL ROOM where chops, steaks, &c., are served at any hour, adjoins the HOTEL.

WINES and SPIRITS of the Best Brands only.

HYDRAULIC ASCENDING-ROOMS of the latest and most approved type convey passengers and baggage from the Entrance Hall to each of the five floors above.

NIGHT PORTERS and WATCHMEN are continually on duty.

R. TUCKER,
Manager.
Hongkong, 2nd April, 1892. [430

PILOTAGE IN JAPAN WATERS.

Y. KAYA (Japanese subject), Licensed Coast and Inland Sea Pilot, between Gulf of Tokyo and Kuchinotsu via Inland Sea and Nagasaki. Holds London Master's Certificate of Competency and also Japanese Master's Certificate of Competency. Ten years' command Kyodo and Nippon Yusen Kaisha Ships and Seven years' experience of Inland Sea.

93, Shichichome Shimayamate-dori, Kobe.
Telegraphic Address:—Kaya, Kobe, and Moji.
[1553

INTIMATIONS.

BROWN, JONES & CO.
DEALERS IN
AMERICAN AND ITALIAN MARBLE, AND HONGKONG GRANITE,
CEMETERY MEMORIALS.
Designs and Prices on application.
Office, 49, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [393

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.
CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT.
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.
MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS.

OUR NEW FACTORY *has been recently refitted with automatic Steam Machinery of the latest and most approved kind, and we are well able to compete in quality with the best English makers.*

The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the manufacture throughout.

"BOMBAY SODAS."

We continue to supply large bottles as heretofore, *Free of Extra Charge*, to those of our Customers who prefer to have them to the ordinary size.

COAST PORT ORDERS,
whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order.

For COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Empties when received in good condition.

Counterfoil Order Books supplied free on application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is
"DISPENSARY, HONGKONG."
And all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock:—
PURE AERATED WATER
SODA WATER
LEMONADE
POTASH WATER
SELTZER WATER
LITHIA WATER
SARSAPARILLA WATER
TONIC WATER
GINGER ALE
GINGERADE
LEMON SQUASH
RASPBERRYADE.

No Credit given for Bottles that look dirty or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing Aerated Waters, as such Bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,
The Hongkong Dispensary, Hongkong. [19

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.
Only communications relating to the news columns should be addressed to "The Editor."
Correspondents are requested to forward their name and address with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.
All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.
No anonymously signed communications that have appeared in other papers first will be inserted.
Orders for extra copies of the *Daily Press* should be sent before 11 a.m. on the day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited.
Telegraphic Address *Press.*
P.O. Box 30. Telephone No. 12.

DEATHS
On the 14th June, EDWARD CLARKE, of Ivyholme, Macclesfield, late of Yokohama, Japan, aged 65 years.
On the 24th June, suddenly, after a long illness, JOHN CHARLES BOWRING, of Forest Farm, Windsor Forest, eldest son of the late Sir John Bowring, some time H.M.'s Plenipotentiary in China, aged 72.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JULY 29TH, 1893.

ANOTHER significant indication of the feeling of the people—or rather perhaps it would be more correct to say the feeling of the literate classes—of Central China is afforded by the incident at Kiukiang. Madame DAUTREMER, wife of the French Consul at Hankow, had gone to live in a temple among the mountains behind Kiukiang, but was obliged, owing to the threats of the populace, to retire and return to the port. Kiukiang, in common with other ports in the Yangtsze Valley, suffers greatly from the intense heat in summer, and the foreign residents have in consequence erected a bungalow in the picturesque group of hills lying back some four miles from the city, where they can enjoy similar advantages to those afforded to Hongkong residents by the Peak. The bungalow was no doubt fully occupied, and the French Consul had therefore hired a temple among the hills for the use of Madame DAUTREMER. It is more particularly proof of hostile feeling to foreigners that this unoffending lady should have been compelled to leave her cool retreat when it was in such close proximity to the Treaty port. The officials professed their inability to protect her although the place is so near to the port and within the radius allowed by treaty. This is surely a confession either of weakness or indisposition to exert their authority quite unparalleled, and such as to call for a very strong remonstrance from the French Minister at Peking.

The demonstration against the wife of a foreign Consul, following so close upon the massacre at Sungpu, almost within the same province, would seem to bear out the contention of the missionaries that these outrages and murders are directed against foreigners generally as well as against missionaries, though the latter, as being scattered about the interior in small bodies and out of reach of consular or gunboat protection, offer the safest target for attack. It would also, at the same time help to disprove the assertion of the Chinese officials that the popular animosity is excited against the missionaries on account of their efforts to propagate the religion of Jesus. Another incipient disturbance at a place called Ichow is likewise reported; in this as in every case the anti-foreign feeling is declared by the officials to be beyond their control, and they show little desire to repress it. The temper shown by the Hupeh officials clearly points to something more than indifference, and we should not be at all surprised to find these recent expressions of hatred towards the foreigner in the Hukwang turn out a recrudescence of the anti-foreign agitation which so lately was fanned into a white heat by the issue of the slanderous literature in Hunan under the auspices of CHOU HAN and his fellow plotters. Mr. BOCK, the Swedish Consul, is inclined to take very optimist views of the attitude of the mandarins, and to think an early settlement of the demand for reparation made by him for the brutal murder of Messrs. WIKHOLM and JOHANSSON will be made. But the wish is probably father to the thought, or Mr. BOCK is going to be satisfied with small mercies. The Chinese Government never grudge a strictly moderate pecuniary indemnity for foreigners murdered in cold blood so long as the demands of the Foreign Minister concerned end there. The bill is not difficult of payment, and they naturally hope the fate of the murdered persons may deter others following in their footsteps. They allow nothing for the enthusiasm for the crown of martyrdom felt by many christian missionaries and credit the rest with much less courage and obstinacy than they really possess.

Very profound indignation has been stirred among foreign residents at the Treaty Ports by the shocking tragedy at Sungpu, which will of course be accentuated by more recent events, and strong representations are being forwarded to the Foreign Ministers at Peking on the subject. But it is doubtful whether any decisive step will be taken by the Diplomatic Body. There is not sufficient accord among the various Ministers, and the Tsung-li Yamen will pay little attention to any remonstrances unless they proceed from the entire Body. The Chinese Ministers of State have become convinced that the Treaty Powers may bark but that they cannot bite, and they care not a jot how long or how loudly they may bark. They trust to time to weaken the indignation and wear out the resolution of the most determined Minister so long as he is unable to induce his Government to back up his demands by force of arms. While this is the temper of the Peking Government, it is perhaps not surprising that the provincial officials should mould their conduct on a somewhat similar basis, and show even greater insolence to the consular representatives. If they do not actually say so in as many words, they by their conduct imply that they care nothing for the safety of foreigners in the interior and especially of the missionaries, who are unwelcome intruders. Indeed if they do not absolutely refuse the missionaries protection they almost invariably profess inability to extend it to them, and when outrages are committed they as surely plead either want of knowledge of the authors or order the arrest of some coolies remotely connected with their perpetration, while the true criminals are allowed to escape scot free or at most suffer some temporary and wholly inadequate punishment. This is probably what will happen in the case of the Sungpu massacre. The instigators and probably the actual perpetrators of those abominable murders will get off altogether and some coolies will be found to undergo decapitation for a consideration to be paid to their relatives. This farce has been played so often that it is time the Treaty Powers struck and refused to see it again enacted. It has, however, so often received foreign sanction that the Chinese Government have been thereby strongly encouraged to persevere in the policy of "masterly inactivity" they adopted in their foreign relations soon after the establishment of Chinese Embassies abroad. They are not likely to abandon a policy so thoroughly congenial to their procrastinating methods while they find it answers so well in staving off awkward questions or the necessity of yielding to disagreeable demands.

The tea ex N. P. steamer *Victoria* was delivered in Chicago on the 20th inst., and in New York on the 24th inst.

Bishop Burdon will conduct a service at the Peak Church to-morrow at 5 p.m. There will be no service at 8 a.m. on that day.

A rumour has been current in Ceylon that Sir Francis Fleming, K.C.M.G., has been appointed to succeed Sir Bruce Burnside as Chief Justice.

Owing to the indisposition of Mr. E. J. Ackroyd, Puisne Judge, Mr. Fielding Clarke, Chief Justice, presided in the Summary Court yesterday.

The appointment is gazetted of Capt. W. H. E. Murray, the Loyal North Lancashire Regt., to be A.D.C. to Major-General G. D Barker, C.B., commanding the troops in China and Hongkong.

The Imperial German mail steamer *Oldenburg*, carrying the German mails with dates from Berlin of the 3rd July, left Singapore at 10 a.m. yesterday and may be expected here on or about Wednesday, the 2nd August.

To-morrow morning, between 9 and 10.30 o'clock, the steam launch *Dayspring*, carrying the Bethel flag, will call alongside any vessel hoisting code pennant C., to convey men ashore to 11 a.m. service at St. Peter's (Seamen's) Church, returning about 12.30.

The *Penang Gazette* says Messrs. Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co. have purchased from Messrs. Apcar the steamer *Japan* for the British India Co., for coasting traffic work. Another well-known steamer, now on the run between Calcutta and China, is likely to become the property of the B. I. Company.

Telegraphic advices have been received at Singapore of a fire in London which covered a quarter of a square mile of the city between Leadenhall Street and Houndsditch. The district burned included Bevis Mark, Bury Court, Bury Street, and Jeffreys Street—a district of warehouses. There is also stored in it a great deal of Eastern produce.

The Spanish Consul has favoured us with a copy of the following telegram received by him yesterday:—"Manila, 28th July, noon.—There are indications of another typhoon to the S.E. of Luzon." The weather report yesterday morning was as follows:—On the 28th at 10.17 a.m.—"Typhoon East of Bolinao." At 10.37 a.m.—"Barometer falling. Gradients gentle. Sea smooth. Weather fine."

Messrs. Barr and Co., coppersmiths and brassfounders, Greenock, have just finished the construction of a copper vacuum pan of large dimensions, which forms part of the extensive contract for sugar refining plant for China recently obtained by Messrs. J. and R. Houston, engineers and ironfounders, of the same town. The pan is 10 ft. in diameter, and weighs about fifteen tons. There are a number of special features about the pan.

At Singapore a draft Bill to amend the Pensions Ordinance has been published. The object is given thus: By the present law a Judge of the Supreme Court is entitled to retire on a pension after seven years' service. In this respect he differs from other public servants, who can only retire with pension on attaining the age of 55 years or on medical certificate after ten years' service. The object of this Bill is to place Judges in this respect on the same footing as other public servants.

Messrs. John Scott and Co. launched on 14th ult. a screw steamer from their shipyard at Kinghorn. The steamer is intended for the passenger and cargo trade on the Philippine coast. She was christened the *Saturnus* by Miss Crawford. Her principal dimensions are 189 ft. by 29 ft. by 19 ft. and net register tonnage 566 tons; she has engines of 1,250-h.p. Her trial trip took place on 28th ult., when she realised an average speed of 13½ knots per hour on the measured mile. The steamer has been built to the order of Messrs. M'Leod Brothers and Co., London.

In the House of Commons on the 27th ult. Sir Thomas Sutherland asked the Chancellor of the Exchequer whether he was aware that, since the imposition of a Military Contribution of £100,000 per annum on the Straits Settlements, the annual revenue of the colony had seriously declined, there being a deficit in 1891 of $772,375, equivalent to £110,300 sterling, and in 1892 of $627,297, while the estimates for 1893 show a deficit of over $700,000. If so, whether, in the opinion of the Imperial Government, a state of circumstances has not arisen in which the said Military Contribution ought to be reduced? The Chancellor of the Exchequer, in reply, said that the matter was being inquired into.

A Chinaman charged at the Penang Assizes with attempting to commit suicide gave an ingenious explanation of the affair. He said that he was compelled to take the step he did, but that it was not his intention to kill himself. He explained that he came from China on the sixth of the Chinese moon last year and worked as a sinkeh. He afterwards fell in love with his towkay's daughter and asked for her hand in marriage, when his employer turned him out of his employment. He then confided his secret to a friend, who advised him to pretend to commit suicide as a means of securing the object of his affections. He accordingly bought some opium and swallowed it and when his senses returned he found himself in the hospital. He was subsequently brought up before the Magistrate and was discharged. Some days afterwards the police arrested him in Campbell street and took him before the same Magistrate, who again acquitted him. As soon as he walked out of Court the police arrested him for the third time and afterwards took him before another Magistrate, who committed him for trial, and he had been in prison ever since. Mr. Ross, Acting Solicitor-General, said he could not disprove the man's statement that he did not intend to kill himself and offered to call no evidence. Under the circumstances the prisoner was discharged.

At Penang the Hon. J. M. Vermont and a tindal in his employ were convicted of flogging an Indian coolie. The flogging was admitted and on the other side the complainant admitted that he had been guilty of theft. Mr. Vermont claimed that he was obliged to assume certain powers to preserve order when he had nearly a thousand men under him. The power he assumed on the present occasion was to have the complainant "hoisted" and flogged in the same way as he (Mr. Vermont) had often been when he was a school boy. The number of cuts was nine. Subsequently the complainant found his way into gaol and here the marks of flogging were discovered, whereupon the prosecution was instituted by the Indian Immigration Agent. The Magistrate convicted both the defendants and said that as it had been stated that Mr. Vermont would pay any fine imposed on the first defendant, he did not therefore intend to fine him, inasmuch as that would be no punishment to him. He therefore sentenced Sabahady to 14 days' rigorous imprisonment and Mr. Vermont to pay a fine of $75. Mr. Van Someren, defendants' solicitor, remarked that the sentence seemed to him to be absurd in that the Court had let off the principal with merely a fine and punished the agent with imprisonment, and he thereupon gave notice of appeal.

The *Straits Times* states that Mr. Frederick Thorold Dickson Thorold has resigned from the Perak service. On this the *Penang Gazette* comments as follows:—We were under the impression that Mr. Thorold had been prevailed upon to withdraw his resignation; but the reason of his sending it in is generally understood to be, that, as he is not a cricketer, the Resident sent him to an outstation, giving the post to which Mr. Thorold is entitled, both on account of his seniority and capacity, to a man who is a cricketer. The well-known concentration of cricketers in Taipeng, in total disregard to their seniority or the fact that others are equally or more capable of filling their posts satisfactorily, is the occasion of much heartburning among those Government officers who are not cricketers. As the result of recent changes in the P. W. D., we see an officer of great experience, who has done giant's work in the Kinta District, immediately apply for leave of absence and go home. Mr. Thorold's is even a graver case. The Resident has time after time bewailed the inefficiency of the magistracy, and yet he will not give a capable man like Mr. Thorold that reasonable amount of consideration which will secure his services to the State. Good men who are not rich have to put up with these eccentricities, and it is good that there turns up occasionally a man who can afford to resent them, and thus call attention to the way that an able administrator may select and promote officers in the Protected Native States.

The Government of India have come to a decision regarding the silver belonging to Exchange Banks shut out from coinage by the operation of the Currency Act. They will take it over, the *Rangoon Gazette* says, at the actual sterling price paid by the Banks in London and give them the equivalent in rupees at the exchange of the day on which the bullion is actually taken over. Thus, say the cost of a certain amount was £1,000, Government will pay at 1s. 3⅞d., or whatever the exchange of the day may be; this at the figure named would be Rs 15,118. If payment were made at the rate of exchange prevailing when the Banks bought the silver, say 1s. 2½d, the sum that would have to be paid would be Rs. 16,410. What the Banks wished was for Government to take over their silver and coin it, and give them the Mint out-turn in rupees, which would have given them a large profit. On the other hand, had payment been made in sterling in London it would have increased the amount of Council Bills to be drawn and the banks might have been able to combine to keep down tenders. Even as it is they will have plenty of money to carry on the current business and will want fewer Council Bills. For the time being, it is the dull season now as the tea and jute crops have not yet come into the market for shipment and it is more than ever necessary for the Secretary of State to hold out for the official rate. If he continues wobbling he may find himself cornered and strong efforts will be made to force the rate down even below 1s. 3½d.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

[SUPPLIED TO THE "DAILY PRESS."]

FRANCE AND SIAM.

LONDON, 27th July.

The French have occupied several islands in the Gulf of Siam and hoisted the French flag. Rongsamlem will serve as a basis of operations.

London merchants, interested in the trade of Siam, have written to Lord Rosebery pointing out the dangers of the present situation, that French demands threaten the integrity of Siam, and that the blockade is aimed at British trade.

STEAMER ASHORE OFF TRITON ISLAND.

The P. & O. mail steamer *Ravenna* (Commander G. W. F. Browne), which arrived yesterday morning, reports that on Wednesday, 26th inst., a steamer with white band round funnel was observed ashore off Triton Island. The steamer was signalled to, but no answer was received.

CATARRH, HAY FEVER, CATARRHAL DEAFNESS.—A NEW HOME TREATMENT.—Sufferers are not generally aware that these diseases are contagious, or that they are due to the presence of living parasites in the lining membrane of the nose and eustachian tubes. Microscopic research, however, has proved this to be a fact, and the result is that a simple remedy has been formulated whereby these distressing diseases are rapidly and permanently cured by a few simple applications made at home by the patient once in two weeks. A pamphlet explaining this new treatment is sent on receipt of 2½d. stamp by A. HUTTON DIXON, 43 and 45, East Bloor St., TORONTO, Canada.—*Scientific American.* [1639

FRANCE AND SIAM.

HOW THE PAKNAM MISUNDERSTANDING AROSE.

From a well-informed source we have heard an account of how the affair at Paknam between the French and Siamese originated. It appears that it was on the 7th inst. that the telegram was sent from Saigon to the French Minister at Bangkok informing him of the intended despatch of the gunboats. The Minister is understood to have informed the Siamese at once, in ordinary course, and from the correspondence recently published it appears that on the 10th he wrote formally asking for the necessary orders for the vessels to be provided with pilots, and again on the same day he wrote notifying the date of their expected arrival. It was not until the 11th that the Siamese objection to the vessels' coming was received. M. Pavie, it is understood, left it to the Siamese if they thought fit to notify the vessels on their arrival that they could not go up the river.

On arriving outside the bar the *Inconstant* was boarded by a European in plain clothes who said he was the Harbour Master and that it was no use the vessels' proceeding farther as M. Pavie was coming down the river to meet them. Captain Bory replied that according to the Treaty he was entitled to anchor at Paknam and that he intended to do so. In the course of the conversation he asked the Harbour Master what time it was high tide, to which the reply he received was "I don't know," whereupon Captain Bory said, "You call yourself the Harbour Master and you do not know what time it is high tide! Get out!" or words to that effect, and the Harbour Master left the ship. The *Inconstant* and *Comete* then went on, with the intention of anchoring at Paknam, but they were fired on the moment they crossed the bar. They returned the fire and after this incident decided to go right on to Bangkok.

Paknam, it may be mentioned, is inside the bar.

From the official correspondence which has been published it appears the French Minister in his interview with the Siamese Minister for Foreign Affairs insisted on the right of the French ships to anchor at Paknam. On the 12th Prince Devawongse wrote:—"Notwithstanding your insistence in our interview of today on having the *Inconstant* and the *Comete* admitted to anchor at Paknam, it is my duty to maintain my peremptory objections," etc., and intimated that the entry of the vessels would be opposed. No reply from the French Minister to this communication has been published.

The article in the French treaty with Siam applying to the case reads as follows:—"French ships-of-war may enter the river and anchor at Paknam but they must give notice to the Siamese authorities in case they desire to go up to Bangkok, and must come to an understanding with them as to the place where they may moor."

A TERRIBLE FALL.

FOUR CHINAMEN KILLED AT THE EAST POINT SUGAR REFINERY.

Yesterday afternoon about half-past four a terrible accident occurred at the East Point Sugar Refinery by which four Chinamen lost their lives in a very sudden and awful manner. Five carpenters were engaged in hoisting the principal beams to the roof of the new annexe to the Refinery, when, without any warning, the scaffolding upon which they stood collapsed and they were precipitated a distance of nearly fifty feet to the ground. Three of the men were killed instantaneously, a fourth lingered about twenty minutes, but the fifth, strange to say, escaped with no very serious injury, being able to walk away with his friends and imbibe a considerable quantity of samshu. Ambulances were immediately sent for and the police, under Inspector Bremner and Sergt. Ford, arrived upon the scene. The injuries to the men who were killed were not of dreadful appearance and there were few wounds upon their bodies. The man who so miraculously escaped fell upon his comrades, and their bodies saved him from injury.

PRESENTATION OF MEDALS TO THE POLICE.

An interesting function took place yesterday afternoon in the compound of the Central Police Station, when Mr. F. H. May, Captain Superintendent, distributed good conduct medals to various officers of the Police force. Before the presentation the force went through some drill and were inspected by H.E. Major-General Barker. Among those also present were Chief Inspector Matheson, Capt. Thomas, D.A.A.G., Hon. N. G. Mitchell-Innes, Mrs. May, Miss Barker, and Mr. Granville Sharp.

Before presenting the honours won,

The Captain Superintendent of Police said—Before I present these medals I should like to make a few remarks. In the first place, I should say His Excellency the Governor has expressed to me his very great pleasure in awarding the medals which will be presented to-day; and he has expressed his regret that he has been unable to be present this afternoon. It is five years nearly since we had a distribution of medals, and looking through the records of the past I find that these medals have generally been presented for acts of individual gallantry. Now, the days of piracies and robberies are well-nigh over, and this is partly due, I suppose, to the advance of civilization in this part of the world, and in great measure, I think I may claim for this force, it is due to the good work of the seas, especially, being the oldest members of the service, who are about to receive medals. Although there may not in future be opportunities for exhibiting that pluck which is the natural inheritance of every Britisher—and also the inheritance of Indians and Chinese—still I would remind you there is scope for exhibitions of pluck of a higher kind, and that is moral courage, in strict devotion to duty, the preservation of truth and integrity, the maintenance of self-respect, and the maintenance of the honour of the Corps. I may say as long as I have the honour of commanding this force I shall always deem the exhibition of these virtues as deserving of far higher reward than mere spontaneous exhibitions of acts of gallantry. I don't cast any aspersions on pluck. It is a fine thing; but to attain these qualities of virtue I have enumerated, I maintain, requires a higher degree of pluck than, say, jumping into the Harbour to save a man's life.

The Captain Superintendent of Police then handed the medals to the various officers, making a neat and felicitous little speech to each.

The following officers were decorated:—Inspector Stanton, Chief of the Detective Department, a first-class medal; Inspectors Hennessey and Corcoran, second-class medals; Inspectors Mackie and Gauld, third-class bronze medals; Inspectors Munn, Bremner, and Kemp, one Indian Sergeant, and one Chinese Sergeant, fourth-class medals.

HONGAY BRIQUETTES.

A short time ago we published an account of some trials made in this harbour with the briquettes manufactured from the Hongay dust coal. Since then the directors of the Company supplied 100 tons of this fuel to the Messageries Maritimes, who put it on board the mail steamer *Sydney*, for use between this port and Saigon. The *Sydney* got up steam with the briquettes, and continued using them until the supply was exhausted. The results obtained seem to have been remarkably satisfactory, and to have fully borne out the high opinion of this fuel formed by those who have seen it in use. The following account of the trial is taken from a Saigon newspaper, *L'Indépendant du Cochin-Chine*:—

A new experience of the highest interest has just been made with complete success on board the steamer *Sydney*, of the Messageries, recently arrived from Hongkong, where this ship took on board 100 tons of briquettes manufactured from the dust coal of the Hongay mines. No one will fail to perceive of what interest it was to know if this dust coal, which is always found in considerable quantities in anthracitic coals, could be turned to account by making an agglomeration by the use of a binding material, namely, the pitch that is produced by gas-works. The dust coal, thus utilised, ought to constitute a very important source of revenue instead of showing an absolute loss as it would if it were not agglomerated. That the trial was fully successful may be seen by examining the following results, which have been kindly communicated to us. The briquettes, of which specimens may be seen in front of the Messageries offices, give a clean breakage, without forming dust. In consequence of the presence of a certain quantity of pitch in the mixture, ignition is easy. Our vessels of war and the launches of the Administration will no longer have any reason to refuse to use the coal of the country, in an important proportion at all events. The flame is clear and short, the calorific power is high, and there is neither smoke nor cinders; and these are advantages of the highest value for ships of war and passenger vessels. The amount of clinker is very small, the briquettes producing nothing but ash, which renders cleaning and the maintenance of pressure easy. To sum up, we append some quite conclusive figures:—Duration of use, 44 hours; speed, 13 knots; pressure on the boilers, 6 kilogrammes; consumption per 24 hours, 55 tons. That is to say, 10 tons less than with Japanese coal, while giving the same results in respect of speed and pressure. In this trial, made on so large a scale, the Messageries Maritimes have, therefore, furnished a new proof of the excellence of the Hongay coal. For three years, besides, this Company has afforded us proof by using the coal itself, and has now just given a fresh illustration by using the dust coal in the form of an agglomerate. May we hope, then, that in presence of these indisputable proofs, the dangerous species of doubters will disappear, and everyone comprehend that we have there a source of unprecedented riches in the Far East, namely, a supply of fuel that places us out of the reach of any eventuality; and it may also be allowed us to believe that no one will now be found to doubt, were it only thanks to the evidences of so important and so useful a product as the coal, the incontestable future of our Indo-Chinese empire.

EVOLUTION AS APPLIED TO MAN.

Mr. Skertchly's lecture on Thursday to the Science branch of the "Odd Volumes" was upon Mimicry and Protection. Protection, he said, is the resemblance of species to their surroundings, as in the sand-hue of every mammal, bird, and reptile in the African deserts. Mimicry is the copying, as it were, of the colour-pattern and habits of one species by another, and was illustrated by a number of Hongkong insects.

Colour depends physically upon reflected light; the sensation of colour is a nerve-action. Many things, especially the uniform structure of eyes, lead to the conclusion that the lower animals see colour and form much as we do; but some (ants) are sensitive to rays that are dark to us. Experiment and experience lead to the same result. Butterflies can be lured by counterfeit representations; Sir J. Millais found the bees attracted to his painting of apple bloom.

Colour is a necessity of physical structure, but decoration or pattern is not. In animate nature decoration seems to follow the Law of Emphasis, expounded by the late A. Tylor and the lecturer. It is simply that effective decoration, whether in form or colour, always follows the lines of structure, and expresses function or use. Thus in the finest architecture upright lines represent height, as in the flutings of Greek columns; horizontal lines represent the opposite. In the Hongkong Jubilee illuminations those buildings and ships which mapped their structural lines in light were recognised as the most effective. Just so in animals and plants. The decorative pattern always follows or is based upon structural lines, and never changes except where there is a change of structure and function. Hence we see in cats the dark spinal line, different patterns on the limbs and skull, changes of spots and stripes at the joints, and the sense organs emphasized by colour.

In animals colour may be attractive or for concealment, but in either case it depends upon the effect upon the eye; either a negative effect, as when a trout becomes light brown on a sandy and dark on a muddy-bottomed stream, or a positive effect as when ruffs and pheasants display their plumes. While most colour-pattern is fixed for life, we have steps in a process which may point to a more or less conscious development. Thus the arctic fox, ermine, ptarmigan, &c., turn white in winter; other species, as the stoat, only become white in Scotland and north Europe but remain brown in southern regions. Other species, especially among insects, have the power of to some extent assimilating their colour to their surroundings in the pupa state. Finally we have trout, soles, plaice, the chameleon shrimp, chameleons, some frogs, &c., which have the power of voluntarily changing their colour. That they do this more or less consciously is shown by blind forms not exercising this faculty.

After sketching the different classes of colouring, the lecturer proceeded to expound Protective Resemblance and Mimicry.

Protective Resemblance is a very common phenomenon. Desert animals are sand coloured, myriads of oceanic forms are perfectly transparent; and in particular cases we have the leaf mantises, locusts and grasshoppers, stick-insects, and the wonderful leaf-butterflies, which he showed were common in Hongkong, and only assumed this pattern in autumn and winter when dead leaves abound. Taking insects as types he showed they pass most of their time at rest, when they are more in jeopardy from their foes, and so need greater protection.

Mimicry, on the other hand, is very rare, though Hongkong can boast of many illustrations, not only of widely different species copying each other's habits and decoration, but of bees represented by beetles, beetles mimicking ants, and in one case a spider mimicking a flower. Most of these were shown at the lecture.

Bates, who first described this phenomenon, accounted for it by supposing that certain rare, edible species acquired immunity by assimilating in habit and pattern to inedible forms. He looked to birds as the great enemies of butterflies. The lecturer, while admitting the theory accounted for all the facts, urged that at the present time birds very seldom ate butterflies, and never did so habitually. People took for granted they did, but had not studied the question in the field sufficiently. Probably, as birds are certainly not important butterfly enemies now, they may have been so in past ages, and we have here a record of bygone habit, surviving the necessity that gave use to it.

All observation shows how keenly alive animals are to form and colour, and this seems a very strong argument for the sense of need, the appreciation of wants, having had a share in the evolution of species; a conclusion that Weismann's followers do not admit.

On the theory of natural selection it is necessary to suppose that in the past mimic and mimicked were not very unlike in pattern, but one was protected (inedible) the other not. Through thousands of generations owing to fortuitous variations the mimicked form was selected out along a certain line, and in an exactly parallel series the mimicker varied also. This is producing the same result from totally different causes; one being protected was continually escaping, the other non-protected as continuously suffering death. In our Hongkong case two butterflies are mimicked by two others and by two moths. It is hard to conceive how the required result could be achieved under this highly complex set of conditions.

Throughout the whole of nature, it seemed to the lecturer, there is strong evidence of a guiding principle, and in consciousness, memory, and habit, some at least of that guiding principle appears to reside. The argument depends on so many minute points and needs illustrating by specimens or drawings, so that it is almost impossible to give full weight to the discussion in an abstract. The conclusion arrived at was in favour of the neo-Lamarckian school, who attribute some weight to sense of need and to external conditions, as against the Weismann school, who deny this action entirely.

SUPREME COURT.

28th July.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR MR. FIELDING CLARKE, CHIEF JUSTICE.

STAINFIELD *v.* RODWELL.

This was a claim for $51 brought by Mrs. Stainfield, lodging house keeper, against Mr. F. A. Rodwell, late assistant at Messrs. R. Lang and Co., for board and lodging.

Defendant admitted the debt but said that he had no money to pay it with. He had now no employment, Messrs. R. Lang and Co. having gone into bankruptcy and he could not recover $1,100 which was due to him from the firm. He was willing to give Mrs. Stainfield an order on the estate for the claim and she would be paid as soon as there were any assets for distribution among the creditors.

His Lordship thought that this would be the best thing for the plaintiff, and he advised her to take an order against the estate.

Plaintiff said that the defendant had paid $300 to Mr. Bohm for board and lodging, and she thought that as her claim was the older of the two he ought to have paid her first.

His Lordship said that he had nothing to do with that.

The Registrar said that the defendant, under bankruptcy, had been entitled to $300 as a preferential claim and that amount had been handed over to Mr. Bohm by the Official Receiver for the board and lodging of defendant's wife at the Windsor Hotel.

His Lordship said that he understood that the defendant was willing to give Mrs. Stainfield a charge on whatever he might get out of the bankruptcy.

Mr. Rodwell—Yes, I am willing to do so.

At this point His Lordship suggested that the parties should go to see Mr. Bruce Shepherd and endeavour to come to some arrangement.

The parties returned in half an hour and Mrs. Stainfield said that they could not settle it. She asked His Lordship for immediate execution.

Mr. Rodwell—I have not a cent to pay it as Mr. Bruce Shepherd has expended what money has been handed over to me.

His Lordship—You may be in the unfortunate position of owing the money and being unable to pay, but I think if the plaintiff asks for it I must make an order for immediate execution. If she puts you in prison you can apply to the Court for release. The Ordinance provides for that. But I think that you had better try to come to terms.

His Lordship made the order and the parties then left the Court.

CARVALHO *v.* LANGLEY.

Mr. J. A. do Carvalho sued Addie Langley for $372.90, rent due for the current quarter.

Mr. H. J. Gedge appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. Holmes for the defendant.

Plaintiff stated that the agreement between the defendant and himself was that the rent of the house, No. 11, Gage Street, should be paid quarterly in advance at the rate of $110 a month and taxes. The first six months' rent had been paid, but the current quarter had not been settled for.

Mr. Holmes said that he had given notice to the plaintiff's solicitor of a special defence.

Mr. Gedge said that he could not assist his Lordship as to what the nature of the special defence was.

His Lordship thought that a special defence ought to be filed and the only thing that he could do in this case was to adjourn the hearing until it had been filed or notice proved. The defendant would have to pay the costs of the day.

Mr. Holmes agreed on behalf of his client and the matter was adjourned.

POLICE COURT.

28th July.

BEFORE COMMANDER W. C. H. HASTINGS.

BEATING A PONY.

A schoolboy, a broker, and a hawker, who were on Thursday evening amusing themselves by cruelly ill-treating a pony near the Cemetery, were charged with the offence by P.C. Lawrie, who happened to observe them.

The first defendant pleaded ignorance both of how to ride and of the law on the subject of cruelty. His companions "were invited to ride but did not beat the pony."

The trio were fined $6, or 21 days' imprisonment in default. All three paid.

CANTON NOTES.

[FROM THE "CHUNG NGOI SAN PO."]

Owing to the long continuance of rain at the beginning of this moon, it is feared that the autumn rice crop will not turn out so good as expected, many fields having been flooded.

A rumour is current to the effect that a new theatre will be erected in the Un Cheong Street near the river steamer wharves, where it is suggested it would be more accessible and convenient to visitors than the present theatre. The site selected for the building was formerly owned by Russell & Co.

Advices have reached Canton from Kwangsi to the effect that floods have occurred in some districts. Some sixty houses were destroyed and cattle and furniture were washed away, but fortunately only a few lives were lost, as the floods did not come unexpectedly, the continued heavy rain having prepared the people for them.

In connection with the murder case which occurred in Tai Pat Po street, in which a policeman was killed by an earring snatcher, a proclamation was issued by the Nanhoi Magistrate offering a reward of $100 for the arrest of the murderer. On the 25th instant the man wanted was arrested in the theatre at Honam through an informer and was accordingly taken to the Nanhoi Magistrate. The earring which was snatched has also been found.

On the 25th instant four well-dressed people went into a shop in the M. Sa lane to buy silk. After some consultation they bought $300 worth and told the shopman to pack the goods up in a parcel. The shopman did so, but no sooner was the parcel ready than pistols and daggers were exhibited by the purchasers, who then took away the silk without giving any money. A foki of the shop gave chase, but he received a serious wound.

A fortnight ago a boat while carrying some theatrical dresses on her way to Canton from Fat Shan, ran into a pagoda built on the river side by the lekin authorities and which was very inconvenient to junks and boats passing by. The pagoda was broken and the lekin authorities detained the boat, demanding a compensation of $1,500 as damages. As a matter of fact, the master of the boat could not afford to pay this claim and was obliged to make complaint to the Hoppo at Canton. After some investigation the Hoppo decided that the amount asked for was too high and that the matter should be settled on a fairer basis. He also ordered that the pagoda should be pulled down and not be allowed to be rebuilt, as it is an obstruction to navigation. This decision has given great satisfaction to the boatmen.

THE STRAITS AND SILVER.

The Secretary of State has telegraphed to the Governor to ask that H.E. shall ask the Chamber of Commerce what it has to say about silver. To be more precise, the Secretary of State wants to know what remedial measures the Chamber of Commerce wishes to suggest and whether it can speak for the whole population, English and Asiatic. H.E. promptly invited the Singapore Chamber of Commerce to state its views; and to-day (21st inst.), at noon, the Committee of the Singapore Chamber of Commerce met and discussed for an hour and a half; and it will resume discussion to-morrow. Thereafter the Committee will call a general meeting. When the general meeting is called it will possibly be found that the Chamber as a whole has no particular views; and if the Chamber be quite honest it will at the same time admit that it cannot speak for the whole of the European population, and cannot speak for any of the Asiatic population, and can speak very uncertainly for itself. It must not be understood from that that we impute any special lack of knowledge to the Singapore Chamber of Commerce. The Chamber of Commerce of Singapore is probably not one whit more in a fog than the Chamber of Commerce of Hongkong which has views, and upon the whole a state of divided opinion is less injurious than a state of confident ignorance. No one can deny that the present situation and the present prospects of silver create a most perilous condition for the Straits, but to admit a peril is by no means the same thing as to prepare a scheme of remedy. Probably the drift of tendency in the Chamber will be to adopt the policy of the Indian Government by creating a new dollar of the value of a little more than two rupees, or possibly by creating simply a two-rupee piece. If the Chamber should decide upon that, the strange thing will be that the policy will be advocated by the very persons who condemned the Indian policy when it was announced. It is not given to any man or combination of men to fully comprehend the relations of gold, silver, and commodities, and it may be doubted whether even an angel could master the subject to the satisfaction of anyone but himself. The Asiatic producer, so far as we can learn, has no views on the matter, and the European merchant who is only a merchant has views and aims distinct from the European merchant who is an investor in the East in Eastern estate or whose partners are investors. Still, since the Secretary of State very rightly asks views these must be provided for him. When he gets them he can consider them along with the views of Hongkong, of Ceylon, and of India. Having done so, he will no doubt follow the Colonial Office rule of postponing a decision.

The Committee of the Chamber of Commerce met again to-day (22nd inst.) at twelve o'clock to discuss silver and the committee have made arrangements to send a reply to H.E. The committee would naturally prefer to let the Governor have an opportunity of seeing that reply before they make it public; but if the committee desire to be entirely conscientious they will say that the Chamber is very much divided about silver; that it thinks the Government ought to have some views about silver; that it represents only that section of the merchants trading between Europe and the Straits; that it cannot speak for the numerous merchants trading with India, Rangoon, China, and Japan; that the partners in Europe can state their own views about silver; that the prospects of silver are very distressing; and that the consideration of the matter had better be postponed.

As a matter of fact the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce will advise the Governor to appoint a Special Committee chosen from the English and other merchants to consider the whole matter.—*Straits Times.*

THE NEW IMURIS MINES, LIMITED.

At the adjourned extraordinary general meeting of the New Imuris Mines, Limited, held on the 15th May last, it was resolved to further adjourn until the 18th September next, and that in the meantime Messrs. Cooper Brothers & Co. should audit the accounts of the old Company from the date of last audit, 31st October, 1890, and of the new Company from the date of its incorporation. These audits having been completed, the respective balance sheets have been printed and circulated.

The balance sheet of the old Company, dated 30th April, 1892, shows that the paid up capital was £199,996, of which £54,000 was given in fully paid up shares in part payment of the purchase money (£125,000). Advances made in London amounted to £27,000, bills payable to £7,100, and "sundry persons" to £1,053, making the total liabilities £238,155. On the other side the assets are represented by the payment for the mines, £125,000 ($58,000 in shares and $67,000 in cash), debtors £371, stores in stock at Sonora £347, expenditure (less £324 for sale of ore) £112,184, and cash in Mexico and in London £252.

The following are the accounts of the New Imuris Mines, Limited, dated 28th February, 1893:—

BALANCE SHEET, 28TH FEBRUARY, 1893.

Dr.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To capital—		
Authorised—		
200,000 shares of £1 each.	£200,000	
Issued under scheme of re-construction—		
159,601 shares of £1 each, to shareholders of old Company, with 15/- per share credited as paid up	119,700 15 0	
2/6 per share payable on application	19,950 2 6	
	139,650 17 6	
Less unpaid	393 17 6	
		139,257 0
To creditors—		
Advances made in London	27,892 14 9	
Management and office rent	333 6 8	
Bills payable	2,590 2 1	
Directors, for fees unpaid	1,130 11 1	
Claim for brokerage	435 15 6	
Sundries	166 18 7	
		32,549 8 8
		£171,806 8 8

Cr.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
By purchase of properties—		
Purchase from the Imuris Mines, Limited (in liquidation), of the mineral properties in Sonora, Mexico, known as the San Imuris, San José, Ophir, and the Sheba Mines, and all the other property of that Company under the scheme of re-construction.		
Paid in shares as per contra	119,700 15 0	
Liabilities taken over from old Company. 38,159 4 3		
Less sundry assets transferred by old Company 975 0 7	37,184 3 8	
		156,884 18 8
By excess of expenditure over receipts, as per profit and loss account		14,217 5 5
By debtors		86 1 0
By stores in stock in Sonora		147 5 6
By cash—		
In hand, Mexico	353 4 7	
In Bank, Mexico	70 12 10	
In Bank, London	30 6 10	
Petty cash, London	7 13 10	
		470 18 1
		£171,806 8 8

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT, FROM THE 3RD MAY, 1892 (THE DATE OF THE INCORPORATION OF THE COMPANY) TO 28TH FEBRUARY, 1893.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To expenditure in Mexico—		
Railway	782 4 6	
Mining	5,135 3 11	
Mill	2,0[illegible]5 2 7	
Office and sundries (Mexico)	2,373 15 7	
Stores	582 1 11	
		10,948 8 6
To London expenditure:—		
Registration of Company and general charges	290 11 0	
Telegrams and stamps	70 14 4	
Interest	1,251 13 5	
Salary of manager, &c., paid in England	1,403 9 6	
Travelling expenses between England and Mexico	770 14 0	
Legal charges	80 18 5	
Commission to agents	344 12 5	
Directors' fees due but unpaid	1,022 4 5	
Management and office rent	333 6 8	
		5,580 4 3
		£16,528 12 9
	£ s. d.	
By sale of ore	2,298 10 4	
By transfer fees, &c.	12 17 0	
By balance, being excess of expenditure over receipts	14,217 5 5	
	£16,528 12 9	

The following is the auditors' certificate:—We have examined the above balance sheet, with the books, accounts, and vouchers of the Company in London, and with certified returns from the mines, and find it in accordance therewith. The vouchers for expenditure in Mexico have not been produced to us in consequence, we are informed, of the law requiring their retention in that country. Subject to this we are of opinion that the balance sheet is full and fair, containing the particulars required by the articles of association, and properly drawn up so as to show a true and correct view of the state of the Company's affairs.

The cash balances in Mexico are certified by the Manager of the Mines.

PROBABLE EFFECT OF THE FALL IN SILVER IN NEW SOUTH WALES.

Our silver history dates practically from the year 1882 (says the *S. M. Herald.*) Then the price of silver was at its highest value. Since then it has steadily declined in value. The fall, given in pence, of the average value, has been as follows:—In 1882 it was worth 51¾d. per ounce; 1883, 50¼d.; 1884, 50¾d.; 1885, 48⅝d.; 1886, 45⅜d.; 1887, 44⅝d.; 1888, 42⅞d.; 1889, 42⅝d.; 1890, 47¾d.; 1891, 45d.; 1892, 39 4/5d., and 1893, 37d. This decline, in the opinion of experts, simply "takes away all the profits," and there is a very poor lookout before our miner unless the price rises, although as regards the Proprietary mine it is stated that it could pay dividends even though the price of silver was only 2s. per ounce.

The fall in silver affects this colony more than it does others, the leading silver mines being in New South Wales. The quantity of silver raised in New South Wales up to 1882 was very small, but in the following years extensive discoveries were made in various parts of the colony. The field of Silverton proved to be of immense value, discoveries being made along the Barrier Range at Broken Hill, the Pinnacle, and other points. The yield of minerals in the Broken Hill and Silverton districts during 1891 showed a total value of £3,960,677, whilst the machinery employed was valued at £585,164. The aggregate output of the mines in the Barrier country to the end of 1891 was valued at £10,079,857. As is well known, the Broken Hill lode is the largest yet discovered. It varies in width from 10ft. to 200ft., and may be traced for several miles. The Broken Hill Company hold the premier position. From the commencement of mining operations in 1885 to the beginning of June, 1892, the company treated 984,350 tons of silver and silver lead ores, producing 36,512,445 oz. silver and 154,946 tons of lead, valued in the London market at £8,252,138. They have paid dividends to the amount of £3,880,000 and bonuses amounting to £592,000, besides the nominal value of shares from several "blocks" sold to other companies amounting to about £1,744,000, or a total return from the mine of £6,216,000.

The production of silver in New South Wales for 1891 exceeded in value the largest annual production of gold even in the palmiest days of the diggings. The quantity and value of silver and silver-lead ore exported to the end of 1892 are as follow:—Up to 1882, of the value of £192,814; 1883, £18,113; 1884, £142,954; 1885, £266,813; 1886, £492,029; 1887, £574,410; 1888, £1,142,405; 1889, £1,971,193; 1890, £1,762,554; 1891, £3,619,589; 1892, £2,447,836. The lower results shown by the figures for 1892 are due to the stoppage of work for some three months by reason of a general strike at Broken Hill. The total quantity of silver exported since the year 1882 to 1892 is 852,718 tons of ore and 195,489 tons of metal, of

the value of £12,622,016; or representing a total value of £13,660,715.

The value of the yield of Australasia to the end of 1891, exclusive of that of New South Wales, was only £927,298, of which amount Queensland contributed more than one-half. In New Zealand silver mining has lately come to the front, and that colony, like ourselves, will feel the effects of the decreased value of silver. The total production of silver in Australasia up to the end of 1891 was as follows:—New South Wales to the value of £11,302,095; Victoria, £94,930; Queensland, £498,590; South Australia, £101,727; Western Australia, £250; Tasmania, £91,653; New Zealand, £140,148; being a total production of the value of £12,229,393.

It only remains to add that no effort is being spared to solve the problem how to treat profitably our sulphide ores, and upon the solution of that problem to a great extent depends the future of silver mining in this colony.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. steamer *Ravenna*, with the English mail of 30th ult., arrived yesterday. The following telegrams are from Ceylon and Rangoon papers:—

THE INDIAN CURRENCY QUESTION.

LONDON, 12th July.

In the House of Commons last night, Mr. Russell, Under Secretary for India, replying to several questions regarding the recent sales of Council Bills at rates under sixteen pence, declared that the object of the recent legislation was not to fix the gold value of the rupee at sixteen pence or other ratio, but to prevent the further fall. The issue of rupees in exchange for gold at sixteen pence, he said, would not come into operation until the gold value had reached that sum.

ALLAHABAD, 14th July.

The *Pioneer*, commenting strongly on Mr Russell's statement in the Commons regarding the Currency Act, says it is clearly a course of nothing short of the nature of intrigue for the Secretary of State to have induced the Government of India to legislate in the full belief that its action would be supported and then to trip up its heels by throwing over his own obligations in the arrangements which, as the whole argument takes for granted, were essential to the working of the scheme. Nothing short of the strongest necessity can excuse such a desertion and in place of an apology or explanation we are favoured with the barefaced rubbish of Mr. Russell.

BOMBAY, 14th July.

The directors of the Bank of Bombay in their half-yearly report agreed yesterday to take the following view of the new Currency Act:—On the 26th June the Government of India passed a most important amendment to the Currency Act providing for the closing of the mints to the free coinage of silver and for the introduction of a gold standard. Time will be required to prove the wisdom or otherwise of the measure, but the directors believe there is no cause of disquiet in the present disturbance to trade which it has produced, and that business will gradually improve and settle down to the new conditions of currency and exchange.

This view was expressed by Mr. George Cotton at a meeting of the Bombay Millowners' Association.

LONDON, 14th July.

In the House of Commons last night Mr. Gladstone said the Indian budget was discussed before action was taken regarding the currency of India.

INDIAN LOANS.

LONDON, 13th July.

A three per cent. Indian loan of £1,300,000 to provide funds to discharge the Oude and Rohilkand and South India Railway debentures has been covered twice over. The issue price is 97½. Tenders at 97¾ receive ten per cent. and above in full.

ALLAHABAD, 14th July.

The amount of the 4½ per cent. loans outstanding exceed 130 lakhs and it is the necessity of providing for the repayment in cash in October of the larger portion of that sum which has led to the increase in the amount of the new loan above the sum of 3 crores which was the figures mentioned in the Budget Statement. It has been possible to restrict the increase to fifty lakhs in consequence of the improvement in cash balances above the anticipations of the Budget Estimate. The chief causes of this improvement are first the repayment to Government by the Bombay Municipality of the loan of 42 lakhs, and secondly the rise in the rate of exchange since the end of June.

A STORMY SCENE IN THE HOUSE.

LONDON, 12th July.

A stormy scene, which lasted for over an hour, took place in the House of Commons last night owing to the Hon. William Brodrick having called the Irish an impecunious and garrulous race. Mr. Sexton, who retorted, said that the remark of the hon. member was grossly impertinent, which statement he refused to withdraw, and defied the Chairman, who requested him to retire. Mr. Sexton finally walked out of the House amid the cheers of the Irish members.

THE HOME RULE BILL.

LONDON, 13th July.

In the House of Commons last night Mr. Gladstone moved for the omission of sub-sections three and four in clause nine of the Home Rule Bill, and to give the Irish members full power to vote on all subjects. The debate was adjourned.

LONDON, 14th July.

In the House of Commons last night Mr. Gladstone's motion regarding sub-sections three and four of clause nine of the Home Rule Bill was carried by a majority of twenty-seven votes, and clause nine was then passed by a majority of twenty-nine. Clause ten was then put by virtue of the closure, whereupon the bulk of the Conservatives and Unionists left the House, and, at the instance of the Government, the clause was negatived by a majority of three hundred and nine. Clauses eleven, twelve, thirteen, seventeen, twenty, and twenty-one were withdrawn, and clauses fourteen, fifteen, and sixteen postponed. The other clauses to clause twenty-seven were carried by majorities averaging thirty-four votes.

THE LOSS OF THE "VICTORIA."

BOMBAY, 12th July.

An officer of the Mediterranean Fleet sends a friend in Bombay the following account of the loss of the *Victoria*. Writing from Tripoli on June 23rd, he says the collision, when the *Camperdown* rammed the *Victoria*, took place about 3.30 p.m. on Thursday, the 22nd. "We had left Beyrout about 10 a.m. for the next port, Tripoli, only eighty miles off, and the Admiral was then forming to run in. We were steaming in divisions line ahead with four divisions and we then formed to turn towards each other and then go straight to the anchorage. The *Victoria* sank within almost ten minutes of being struck and went down bow first, the screws going at about 90 revolutions when she was last seen. The Admiral signalled negative L. 'don't send boats till ordered.' Consequently no boats were lowered until all was up. I was on watch at the time but arriving on deck at 4.15 could see no sign of the ship, the only guide to the place where she had disappeared being the number of boats around and the *Camperdown*, which was very much down by the bow boom. The boats were then recalled and at 6 o'clock we steamed into Tripoli, the *Camperdown* having her collision mast out and being safe for the time. Most of the executive officers of the *Victoria* were saved, although the Admiral, one Lieutenant and ten midshipmen were lost, but only one engineer was saved. All the others went down. The engines, as I have already said, were still going when she went down, and after she sank there was an explosion, due to the boilers, I suppose. The Admiral's idea seems to have been to have beached the ship, hence the reason the screws were going full speed ahead up to the end. The *Camperdown* must have gone almost clean through. We were steaming at nine knots and going ahead appeared to hasten the end. They have been burying some of the crew who were picked up and have since died to-day at Tripolis, and the funeral service was held this evening at 7 p.m., when the Admiral's march and the funeral march were played. Then 17 minute guns were fired and the flag which had been half mast was hauled down."

AN ANTI-PARNELLITE M.P. IN DISGRACE.

LONDON, 12th July.

Mr. John Deasy, member for West Mayo, has been fined by the Magistrate at Westminster for a common assault on a servant girl in Pimlico. He has since applied for the Chiltern Hundreds.

SHORT TIME IN BOMBAY MILLS.

BOMBAY, 12th July.

The Bombay Millowners Association yesterday decided to work their mills on short time up till 31st December next, viz., from 7 a.m. to 5.30 with a half-hour's interval in the middle of the day.

THE LORD MAYOR OF LONDON A BARONET.

LONDON, 13th July.

Mr. Stuart Knill, Lord Mayor of London, has been created a baronet on the occasion of the Duke of York's wedding.

THE AUSTRALIANS v. YORKSHIRE.

LONDON, 13th July.

The Australians have defeated Yorkshire by a hundred and forty-five runs.

THE SIKKIM-TIBET QUESTION.

ALLAHABAD 14th July.

The Government of India and the Chinese have come to an agreement as to the terms of a supplementary convention in connection with the Sikkim Tibet question. A trade mart is to be established in Tibetan territory near the frontier. Indian tea is not to be imported into Tibet for five years, but trade in other articles will be permitted.

THE PAMIRS.

LONDON, 14th July.

Sir G. Grey, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, replying to a question in the House of Commons, said that Russia had given her assurances that she would send no expedition to the Pamirs pending the present negotiations, and that, therefore, no British expedition was contemplated.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS.

CALCUTTA, 12th July.

A public meeting was held at the Town Hall to-day, attended chiefly by natives, at which the following resolutions were proposed and carried:—(1) That this meeting desires to place on record its deep sense of gratitude to Mr. Herbert Paul, M.P., and the members of the House of Commons who supported him in his resolution in favour of the holding of simultaneous examinations in India as well as in England for the Indian Civil Service. (2) That this meeting ventures to express the earnest hope that the Government will see its way to give effect to the resolution of the House of Commons, which alone can fulfil the beneficent intentions of the Parliamentary statutes and satisfy the just aspirations of the people of India by ensuring the adequate fulfilment of the gracious Proclamation of the Queen issued on the 1st of November 1858. (3) That a copy of the foregoing resolutions under the signature of the Chairman of this meeting be submitted to the Government of India for transmission to the Secretary of State for India, and that another copy be sent to Mr. Herbert Paul, M.P., and that a petition to Parliament be adopted and be forwarded under the signature of the Chairman of this meeting.

THE SILVER QUESTION.

We take the following telegrams from San Francisco papers received by last mail:—

WASHINGTON, 26th June.

The President, Secretary Carlisle and the financial officers of the Government generally received their first authentic news of the startling action of the Government of India, in suspending silver coinage, through the press despatches. When the report announced in the Commons and Lords was received the gravity of the situation at once became apparent. Carlisle immediately went to the White House and for nearly two hours discussed the bearings of the action with the President. The conference was renewed at the President's suburban retreat later in the evening and was protracted far into the night.

The circumstance is regarded as too serious to permit of any authentic expression of opinion as to the future policy of the United States, until all the facts are fully digested. This much, however, can be stated with absolute confidence, that the action of the Indian Government is regarded by the United States as doing away with the necessity of reconvening the international monetary conference, which was to have met again in Brussels this fall. It is not believed that the action was taken without express orders from the British Government, which has general supervision and control over Indian affairs. The action of the Indian Government to-day was not altogether a surprise to the Treasury officials, though what its effect may be on the future action of the United States cannot be easily gauged.

WASHINGTON, 28th June.

The *Star* says: The talk of radical silver men, since they got over the first shock of the news from India, is rather defiant. While admitting that demonetization in India is a hard blow at bimetallism at the present ratio, they speak of it as a conspiracy and insist that it is more than ever important that this country stand by silver. They say that they intend to fight all their might against the further degradation of silver.

More conservative men, however, regard this as whistling against the wind. Their best judgment is that many who voted for free coinage, because of their constituents, will find in the present situation a reason for voting the Sherman law off the statute books, perhaps even without any sort of substitute as a compromise.

CITY OF MEXICO, 28th June.

The tremendous drop in the price of silver, bringing exchange on New York to 66 per cent., has created much discussion among Mexican bankers. They generally regard the present situation as offering a good opportunity for the United States to force bimetallism upon Europe. It is suggested by one that the United States might issue a gold loan of $500,000,000 4½ per cent. bonds, which, it is said, would be immediately taken up in Europe, where all other Government securities would immediately drop heavily, not being able to compete with American bonds.

Then, according to the theory, gold would flow into the United States, and in a short time bimetallism would have to be adopted by Europe, and the enormous quantity of silver held by the American treasury would rise in value, the whole transaction being immensely profitable to the United States. It is said here that if nothing is done to bring about bimetallism, all the silver-using countries will begin manufacturing for themselves, and the United States and Europe will lose enormously in foreign trade. The United States, it is urged, could afford to undertake this gigantic financial operation, being able to feed it, and has now a wonderful opportunity to settle the silver question permanently.

WASHINGTON, 28th June.

There was a rumour current in the Treasury Department to-day that Mexico contemplates the stopping of the free coinage of silver. Minister Romero, when advised of the rumour, placed no credence in it.

NEW YORK, 29th June.

The *Herald's* correspondent at the City of Mexico cables: Secretary of the Treasury Limantour wishes to announce to the world that there is no truth in the rumour that Mexico contemplates suspending the free coinage of silver. On the contrary, all of the Mexican mines will be worked to their utmost capacity. The mint in this city coins $14,000,000 a month. Machinery is now being erected which will increase the capacity to $18,000,000 a month. There are ten other mints in the republic which have a smaller capacity. At present there exists a scarcity of the circulating medium, due mainly to the heavy exportation of Mexican silver dollars. This drain of the finances of the country must be met by an increase of coinage.

Mexico has furthermore a certain and unfailing market in Asia for all of her dollars. Increasing exportations of fibres, coffee and other products will enable Mexico to export more dollars than ever before. Silver is produced in Mexico cheaper than in the United States, and the fall in prices will be less acutely felt here than in neighbouring republics. In view of the diminished importations of foreign goods and the consequent reduction in custom-house receipts which will be caused by the high price of exchange, the Federal Government has ordered a discount on salaries paid to all Federal officers and employes. Those who receive salaries of $600 a year or less will be cut five per cent, all from $600 to $1,000 will be reduced seven and one-half per cent., and those above $1,000 will suffer a ten per cent. reduction. The Mexican Government will take no further steps at present, but will await the developments of the panic.

WASHINGTON, 30th June.

At 6 o'clock this evening the following proclamation was issued:

"Executive Mansion, Washington (D.C.), July 30th 1893.—WHEREAS, the distrust and apprehension concerning the financial situation which pervade all business circles have already caused great loss and damage to our people and threaten to cripple our merchants, stop the wheels of manufacture, bring distress and privation to our farmers and withhold from our workingmen the wage of labour, and whereas, the present perilous condition is largely the result of a financial policy which the executive branch of the Government finds embodied in unwise laws which must be executed until repealed by Congress; now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States; in performance of a constitutional duty, do, by this proclamation, declare that the extraordinary occasion requires the convening of both houses of Congress of the United States at the Capitol in the city of Washington on the 7th day of August next, at 12 o'clock noon, to the end that the people may be relieved through legislation from present and impending danger and distress. All those entitled to act as members of the Fifty-third Congress are required to take notice of this proclamation and attend at the time and place above stated. Given under my hand and the seal of the United States at the city of Washington on the 30th day of June, in the year of our Lord 1893 and of the independence of the United States the 117th.

"GROVER CLEVELAND."

The determination to call an extra session the first week in August instead of the first week in September, it is understood, was only definitely decided upon at this morning's Cabinet session, after giving full weight to numerous telegrams received from all parts of the country urging this course. The consideration which caused the President to change his mind was foreshadowed in a remark made by one of his Cabinet officers two days ago: "If the President received reasonable assurances that there was a likelihood of a prompt repeal of the so-called Sherman purchase law he might be disposed to call Congress together earlier than he announced."

It is inferred from the fact that the President has done so that he considers he has obtained the assurances desired. Most of the Cabinet followed the President's example and left the city, or are about to leave, for brief vacations. Those who remain say that the President's proclamation speaks for itself, and decline to discuss the situation further.

The effect of the announcement upon Senators and Representatives in the city is very marked. The proclamation, its effects and probable result in the action of the coming Congress is the leading topic of conversation in the hotel lobbies to-night. The action of the President, it is apparent, meets with the commendation and approval of most of the members and politicians now in the city. The general opinion is that the Sherman act will be repealed. This prediction is not refuted, probably for the reason that the free-silver men, who will conduct the fight against the repeal, have very few members now in the city. The free-silver men, however, will oppose any effort to repeal the Sherman law with all their strength. The fact that mines in the West have been closed will be utilized as a weapon with which to force any wavering member in their ranks back to the fold.

NEW YORK, 30th June.

General A. J. Warner, president of the Bimetallic League, came up from Washington this afternoon and held a conference with Senator John P. Jones of Nevada on the monetary outlook. The announcement that Congress will hold an extra session August 7th makes it necessary for the bimetallists to come together, and after a long discussion on the subject it was decided to call a convention of the Bimetallic League some time prior to the date fixed for the extra session of Congress. It will probably be about the middle of July.

The *Herald's* correspondent at Lima cables that the fall in the price of silver has produced a financial and commercial crisis in Peru. Business is paralyzed and the rate of exchange is 21 pence.

BERLIN, 30th June.

The best German authorities on the silver question think the Latin Union will be dissolved by reason of the silver situation.

CLEVELAND (O.), 1st July.

Senator Sherman, when asked to-night for his views on the silver question, said the measure with which his name was connected was in the nature of a compromise to prevent the enactment of free-coinage legislation, which was then imminent.

"Right here," continued the Senator, "is the point at which the inconsistency of some of the Democratic opponents of that law then as now is shown, for while opposing it they favoured a measure which provided for the free coinage of silver.

"The only objectionable feature in the law is the clause requiring silver purchases, and that, I presume, will be repealed. At all events, I shall vote for the repeal of that clause myself."

DUBUQUE (Ia.), 1st July.

Senator Allison, in an interview to-night on the silver situation, expressed the opinion that the action of India emphasizes the necessity for an international agreement and the United States alone cannot maintain free coinage.

He thinks it clear, in view of this new phase, that this Government should cease to purchase silver and that the Brussels conference should be reconvened and we should have a comprehensive policy of our own in case it shall appear impossible for the leading nations to reach a common agreement on the subject.

DENVER, 1st July.

Everybody is wearing a broad grin to-day because silver has gone up to 75 cents per ounce, and the prediction is freely made that it will go above the 80-cent mark. The opinion is general that this was caused by the closing of the mines and smelters of the State, and those who have been manipulating the market understand that Colorado can retaliate in a way not at all pleasant to the holders of securities in this section by the closing of the mines. Those who have money do not hesitate to buy good stocks, which slumped when silver declined so rapidly a few days ago.

NEW YORK, 1st July.

Considerable consternation was felt among importing merchants to-day when the new circular fixing the values of foreign coins for the next three months appeared from the Treasury Department at Washington. The calculations of the circular are based on the average price of silver for the last three months. The circular shows that there has been a decline of only 1 per cent., whereas during the past week the decline in the value of silver has been about 15 per cent.

For example, the China tael is valued by the circular at only 1 cent less than in the preceding circular, but its value to-day has fallen 14 cents. The merchants say they paid for goods in silver at a high valuation, and they are not only losing by the depreciation in silver but are also paying duties on the higher value of silver, and they are much concerned.

BRUSSELS, 2nd July.

The Belgian Government is reported to be about to convene a special conference of the Latin Union States for the purpose of considering what action they shall take in view of the recent fall in silver.

LONDON, 2nd July.

Goschen, ex-Chancellor of the Exchequer, in an interview regarding the Indian action in closing the mints to the free coinage of silver, said that it must be regarded as temporary and tentative.

India now possesses no real standard of value. It is impossible that such a state of affairs should continue indefinitely. Everything depends in India upon how the natives regard the new measure. The natives are naturally conservative and esteemed the rupee almost as sacred. If they absolutely refused to accept the new measure the Government would be compelled to withdraw it.

TO OVERCOME WEAKNESS.—Pepper's Quinine and Iron Tonic gives New Life, Appetite, Health, Strength, Energy. Cures Neuralgia, Indigestion, Nerve Debility. Specially useful in hot, depressing climates, or malarious districts. Everyone should keep up strength by taking Pepper's Quinine, the world-known English Tonic. Bottles everywhere. [1—2535

PASSENGERS BOOKED FOR HONGKONG.

Per P. & O. steamer *Arcadia*, from London, July 7.—Dr. Wingate.

Per P. & O. steamer *Valetta*, from London, July 21.—Miss Thompson.

Per P. and O. steamer *Parramatta*, from London, Aug. 18.—Mrs. C. H. S. Tocque.

REPORT.

The British steamer *Hupeh*, from Swatow 27th July, had light S.E. breeze and fine weather, sea smooth.

The British steamer *Ravenna*, from Bombay 12th July, and Singapore 23rd, experienced light to moderate S.W. wind with heavy S.W. swell from Bombay to Colombo. After leaving Colombo experienced light S.E. to S. wind with smooth sea; thence fine weather to arrival.

The British steamer *Haitan*, from Foochow 27th July, Amoy 26th, and Swatow 27th, had light E.N.E. to N.N.E. winds, clear and smooth sea to Amoy. From Amoy to Swatow light S.W. to W.N.W. winds, clear and smooth sea to Swatow. From Swatow to Pedro Blanco calm and light variable airs; thence to port light N.N.W. wind and cloudy easterly swell. Steamers in Foochow:—*Kweiyang*, *Kowshing*, *Sikh*, and *Haeshin*. In Amoy:—*Newchwang*, *Namkiang*, *Presto*, *Alwine Seyd*, and *Yungching*. In Swatow:—*Hailoong*, *Soochow*, *Fooksang*, and *Meefoo*.

AMOY SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

July—
23, Newchwang, British str., from N'chwang.
23, Formosa, British str., from Tamsui.
24, Alwine Seyd, German str., from Chefoo.
24, Presto, German str. from Newchwang.
24, Hock Po, Chinese g-bt., from Foochow.
24, Namkiang, British str., from Hongkong.
25, Fokien, British str., from Hongkong.
25, Singan, British str., from Hongkong.
25, Cass, Chinese str., from Tamsui.
25, Yungching, Chinese str., from N'chwang.

DEPARTURES.

July—
22, Toonan, Chinese str., for Shanghai.
22, Glenshiel, British str., for Hongkong.
22, Yiksang, British str., for Manila.
24, Formosa, British str., for Swatow.
25, Fokien, British str., for Tamsui.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

FRIDAY, 28TH July.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—
Telegraphic Transfer 2/5¾
Bank Bills, on demand 2/5¾
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 2/6
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 2/6¼
Credits, at 4 months' sight 2/6¼
Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight 2/6¼

ON PARIS.—
Bank Bills, on demand 3.14
Credits, at 4 months' sight 3.20

ON GERMANY.—
On demand 2.53

ON NEW YORK.—
Bank Bills, on demand 61
Credits, 60 days' sight 62¼

ON BOMBAY.—
Telegraphic Transfer 193
Bank, on demand 193¼

ON CALCUTTA.—
Telegraphic Transfer 193
Bank, on demand 193¼

ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, at sight 2¼
Private, 30 days' sight 3¼

SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate 8.05

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

COMPANY.	PAID UP.	QUOTATIONS. [sales & sellers
Banks—		
Hongkong & S'hai	$125	98 per cent. prem.,
China, Japan, &c.	£1.5	50 cts., buyers
Do., Founders	£1	£20, sellers
Nat. Bank of Ch...		
B. Shares	£8.10	$27, sellers
Foun. Shares	£1	$130, sellers
Brown & Co., H. G.	$50	$8
Campbell, Moore & Co.	$10	$4
China Borneo	$55	$1, buyers
China Sugar	$100	$155, sellers
Do. New Issue	$100	$147, nom.
Do Do.	$10	$27½, buyers
Chinese Loan '86 E.	Tls. 250	12 p. ct. pm
Dakin, Cruicks'k & Co	$5	$1¼
Dairy Farm Co.	$10	$4½, buyers
Fenwick & Co., Geo.	$25	$15, sales
Green Island Cement	$50	$1, buyers
H. Brick & Cement	$12.50	$3, sellers
H. & C. Bakery	$50	$60, nom.
Hongkong & C. Gas.	£10	$105, buyers
Hongkong Electric	$8	$3, buyers
H. H. L. Tramways	$100	$67½
Hongkong Ice	$25	$60, sellers
H. & K. Wharf & G.	$50	$41, sellers
Hongkong Rope	$50	$87½, sellers
H. & W. Dock	$125	70 per cent. pm., [buyers
Hotels—		
Austin Arms	$50	nom.
Hongkong Hotel	$50	$15, sellers
Do. New Issue	$20	nom.
Shameen	$15	$4, buyers
Insurances—		
Canton	$50	$112, sellers
China Fire	$20	$83, sellers
China Traders'	$25	$52
Hongkong Fire	$50	$220, sellers
North-China	£25	Tls. 120
Straits Fire	$20	$17, buyers
Straits Marine	$20	$11, buyers
Union	$25	$82½, sellers
Yangtsze	$100	$94, nom.
Land & Building—		
H. Land Investm	$50	$50, sales & sellers
Kowloon Land & B.	$30	$6½, buyers
Humphreys Estate	$10	$14
West Point Buildg.	$40	$23, sellers
Luzon Sugar	$100	$35, sellers
Mining—		
Balmoral Gold	$10	25 cts., buyers
Charbonnages	$131.58	$85, sellers
Jelebu	$5	$5.40, sellers
Punjom	$3½	$4½
Do. (Preference)	$1	$1.75, sellers
Raubs	18s. 10d.	$4, sellers
Selama	$1	nom.
Do.	$0.50	nom.
Steamship Coys.—		
China & Manila	$50	$25
Douglas S. S. Co.	$50	$35
H., Canton, & M.	$50	$27, sellers
Indo-China S. N.	£10	46 p. ct. dis., sellers
Steam Launch	$30	$20, buyers
W'chai Wareh'se Co.	$37½	$41½, nom.
Watson & Co., A. S.	$10	$11½, sellers

C. J. COXON,
Share Broker.

OPIUM.

	Per Picul.	Allowance.
This year's New Malwa	$590	0 to 2½ catties.
Two years' old Malwa	$600	0 to 1 "
3, 4, & 5 years' old Malwa	$610	0 to 1½ "
6, 7, & 8 years' old Malwa	$620	0 to 1 "
Patna (New)	$555	per chest.
Patna (Old)	$545	" "
Benares (New)	$547½	" "
Benares (Old)	$545	" "

EXPORT CARGOES.

Per steamship *Malacca*, sailed on the 25th July:—For London—623 packages tea from Amoy, 175 rolls matting, 275 bales waste silk, 305 cases preserves, 395 bales canes, 118 cases bristles, 25 cases woodware, 19 cases chinaware, 6 cases cigars, 6 cases sundries, 85,847 lbs. congou, 133,373 lbs. scented caper, and 3,843 lbs. scented orange pekoe. For France—849 packages tea from Foochow.

Per steamship *Caledonien*, sailed on the 26th July:—For Continent—338 bales raw silk, 13 cases silk piece goods, 3 cases glass bangles, 50 cases staraniseed, 3 rolls matting, 5 packages sundries, and 277 boxes tea (particulars unknown). From Foochow—7 1 packages tea (particulars unknown). For London—15 bales raw silk, 100 bales waste silk, 7 cases silk piece goods, and 34,230 lbs. scented caper.

THE WEATHER.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER, 27TH JULY, AT 4 P.M.

STATION.	Barometer red. to sea level and 32° Fahr.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	Weather.	Rain last 24 hours
Wladivostock	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tokio	29.60	—	—	NE	2	—	—
Nagasaki	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	29.79	83	69	E	2	b	—
Foochow	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amoy	29.73	89	66	NE	1	b	—
Anping	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swatow	29.78	85	—	E	2	o	—
Canton	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hongkong	29.75	81	83	E	2	cv	—
Victoria Peak	—	—	—	SE	3	—	—
Gap Rock	29.73	—	—	ESE	3	—	—
Macao	29.75	86	92	SSE	1	o	—
Hoihow	29.71	85	—	ENE	1	o	—
Haiphong	29.66	88	80	SE	3	o	—
Bolinao	29.78	86	72	NW	2	o	—
Manila	29.73	86	72	WSW	2	om	—
Cape S. James	29.84	—	—	SW	4	o	—
28TH JULY, AT 10 A.M.							
Wladivostock	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tokio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nagasaki	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foochow	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amoy	29.78	82	79	NE	2	o	—
Anping	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swatow	29.83	84	—	N	1	o	—
Canton	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hongkong	29.83	83	79	E	1	o	0.01
Victoria Peak	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gap Rock	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Macao	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoihow	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haiphong	29.69	84	86	SE	3	o	—
Bolinao	29.81	81	83	NNW	3	o	0.11
Manila	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cape S. James	29.91	—	—	SW	3	b	—

On the 28th at 10.17 a.m.—"Typhoon East of Bolinao." At 10.37 a.m.—"Barometer falling. Gradients gentle. Sea smooth. Weather fine."

HONGKONG REGISTER.

	Previous day 4 p.m.	On date at 10 a.m.	On date at 4 p.m.
Barometer	29.75	29.89	29.74
Temperature	81	83	82
Humidity	83	79	80
Direction of wind	E.	E.	E.
Force	2	1	2
Weather	cv.	o.	c.
Rain	—	0.01	—

Highest open air temperature on the 27th 83
Lowest open air temperature on the 27th 77

1—BAROMETER reduced to 32 degrees Fahr. at sea level.
2—TEMPERATURE in the shade in degrees Fahrenheit.
3—HUMIDITY in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.
4—DIRECTION OF THE WIND to two points.
5—FORCE OF THE WIND according to Beaufort Scale.
6—STATE OF THE WEATHER: b. blue sky; c. detached clouds; d. drizzling rain; f. fog; g. gloomy; h. hail; l. lightning; o. overcast; p. passing showers; q. squally; r. rain; s. snow; t. thunder; v. visibility; w. dew (wet).

F. G. FIGG,
First Assistant.

Hongkong Observatory, July 28th, 1893.

MESSRS. FALCONER & CO.'S REGISTER, JULY 28TH.

Barometer 9 A.M.	29.85	Therm. 9 A.M. (Wet bulb)	80
Barometer 1 P.M.	29.81	Therm. 1 P.M. (Wet bulb)	80
Barometer 4 P.M.	29.77	Therm. 4 P.M. (Wet bulb)	80
Thermom. 9 A.M.	84	Therm. Maximum	86
Thermom. 1 P.M.	86	Therm. Minimum (over night)	79
Thermom. 4 P.M.	85		

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional), Gravel and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors: THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. [B790

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE INDIAN MAIL.

The Indo-China steamer *Wingsang*, with the Indian mail, left Singapore on the 25th, and may be expected here on or about the 31st inst.

THE GERMAN MAIL.

The N. D. L. steamer *Oldenburg*, with the German mail of the 3rd July, left Singapore at 10 a.m. on the 28th July, and may be expected here on or about the 2nd August.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The C. P. steamer *Empress of China* left Vancouver on the afternoon of the 17th inst.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The O. & O. steamer *Belgic*, with the American mail, left San Francisco on the 13th inst.

The P. M. steamer *Peru* left San Francisco on the 22nd inst. via Yokohama.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The Northern Pacific steamer *Mogul* left Yokohama on the 22nd, and may be expected here on the 29th inst.

The O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Tantalus* left Singapore on the 24th, and may be expected here on the 29th inst.

The P. & O. steamer *Bombay* left Singapore at 6 a.m. on the 25th, and may be expected here on the 31st inst.

The steamer *Strathdon* left Singapore on the 25th, and is expected here on the 31st inst.

The N. G. I. steamer *Bisagno* left Singapore on the afternoon of the 25th, and may be expected here on the 31st inst.

The P. & O. steamer *Formosa* left London on the 14th July.

POST-OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS WILL CLOSE.

For Macao.—Per *Heungshan*, to-day, the 29th inst., at 2.30 P.M.

For Haiphong.—Per *Hoihong*, to-day, the 29th inst., at 3.30 P.M.

For Singapore and Java.—Per *Hupeh*, to-day, the 29th inst., at 3.30 P.M.

For Yokohama and Hiogo.—Per *Irene*, to-day, the 29th inst., at 3.30 P.M.

For Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow.—Per *Haitan*, to-day, the 29th inst., at 5.00 P.M.

For Canton.—Per *Powan*, to-morrow, the 30th inst., at 9.00 A.M.

For Hoihow and Haiphong.—Per *Haiphong*, to-morrow, the 30th inst., at 9.00 A.M.

For Macao.—Per *Heungshan*, on Monday, the 31st inst., at 0.30 P.M.

For Canton.—Per *Fatshan*, on Monday, the 31st inst., at 5.00 P.M.

For Straits and Bombay.—Per *Nizam*, on Tuesday, the 1st August, at 11.30 A.M.

For Straits and Calcutta.—Per *C. Apcar*, on Tuesday, the 1st August, at 11.30 A.M.

For Macao.—Per *Heungshan*, on Tuesday, the 1st August, at 0.3 P.M.

For Canton.—Per *Powan*, on Tuesday, the 1st August, at 5.00 P.M.

For Singapore.—Per *Frigga*, on Thursday, the 3rd August, at 3.30 P.M.

For Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama.—Per *Ancona*, on Friday, the 4th August, at 5.00 P.M.

For Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, and San Francisco.—Per *China*, on Tuesday, the 8th August, at 0.30 P.M.

For Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, and Vancouver, B.C.—Per *Empress of China*, on Wednesday, the 16th August, at 11.30 A.M.

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL $10,000,000
RESERVE FUND $3,600,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS $10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—
H. HOPPIUS, Esq.—Chairman.
C. J. HOLLIDAY, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.
C. Jantzen, Esq. | A. McConachie, Esq.
H. H. Joseph, Esq. | J. S. Moses, Esq.
Hon. J. J. Keswick. | D. R. Sassoon, Esq.
J. Kramer, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—T. JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER:
Shanghai—J. P. WADE GARDNER, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON & COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent. per Annum on the daily balance.
ON FIXED DEPOSITS.
For 3 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 17th July, 1893. [11

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £2,000,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP 251,093.15.0

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
WM. KESWICK, Esq.—Chairman.
Adolf Von André, Esq. | F. D. Sassoon, Esq.
Egbert Iveson, Esq. | H. D. Stewart, Esq.
David McLean, Esq.

HONGKONG COMMITTEE.
The Hon. J. J. KESWICK,
The Hon. C. P. CHATER,
H. HOPPIUS, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—3, PRINCE'S STREET, LONDON.
Branches—BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, HONGKONG, and SHANGHAI.
Agencies—PENANG, SINGAPORE, and YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF INTEREST
allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits can be ascertained on application.

CHANTREY INCHBALD,
Manager.
Hongkong, 10th April, 1893. [363

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3½ PER CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of $100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 5 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 15th May, 1893. [12

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED £1,125,000

BANKERS.
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2% per annum on the Daily balance.
ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—
For 12 months 5%
" 6 " 4%
" 3 " 3%

JOHN THURBURN,
Manager, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 26th June, 1893. [361

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL ....£1,000,000.
SUBSCRIBED ....£500,000.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
D. Gillies, Esq. | Chow Tung Shang, Esq.
H. Stolterfoht, Esq. | Kwan Hoi Chuen, Esq.
Chan Kit Shan, Esq.

Chief Manager.
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

BRANCHES:
LONDON, YOKOHAMA, SHANGHAI, AND AMOY.

BANKERS.
THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF SCOTLAND, PARR'S BANKING CO. AND THE ALLIANCE BANK (LIMITED).

Interest for 12 Months Fixed ....5 %
" " 6 " " ....4 %
" " 3 " " ....3 %
Current Accounts ....2 %
Hongkong, 24th May, 1893. [13

NOTICE TO SHIPPING AGENTS AND HOUSE OWNERS.

CALCARIUM

has proved a great success for colouring BRICK and IRON WORK. It is a cheap and efficient substitute for paint and equally as durable. It dries quickly and leaves no smell.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
Agents.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1893. [1487

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned beg to notify to the Public that their Firm, HANG CHUN YUEN has, on the 31st May, 1893, registered in the Supreme Court, Hongkong, "The Two Messengers or Heralds for Promotion" (官 □ □) as Trade Mark for "WAI SHANG MEDICATED WINE;" and that any one found imitating the above Trade Mark or their Firm Name will be prosecuted.

CHEANG I KAN
and
WONG YUT TING,
Proprietors.
Hongkong, 20th July, 1893 [1617

BRAZIL.

GUILD, MILLER, AND CO.
RUA 1° DE MARÇO, 108.
(P. O. Box 1154.) RIO DE JANEIRO.

MILLER, GUILD, AND CO.
RUA 24 DE MAIO, 15 | RUA SAO BENTO, 39
(P.O. Box 139.) SANTOS | (P.O. Box 272.) S. PAULO

Cable Address, "Naiad"—Rio, Santos, Sao Paulo.

General and Commission Merchants, Steamship Agents, Tugboat, Lighter, and Wharf Owners, also of Coal Depot, where a stock of "Cory's Merthyr" is always kept. [1279

CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS
USED FOR 16 YEARS.

Thoroughly reliable preservative for Wood and Stone against White Ants, Decay, Fungus, Rot, and Dampness.

Sole Agents for China,
SCHEELE & Co.
Hongkong, 25th January, 1892. [264

INSURANCES

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL ASSETS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1892, EXCEED £11,141,294 1s. 1d.

I.—AUTHORISED CAPITAL ..£3,000,000 £ s. d.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ..2,750,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL 687,500 0 0
II.—FIRE FUNDS 2,676,939 12 2

The Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 13th July, 1893. [1486

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1870.

HEAD OFFICE,—Hongkong.
CAPITAL TWO MILLION DOLLARS
PAID-UP CAPITAL ....$ 400,000
RESERVE FUND 825,000
CLAIMS PAID 954,000
BONUSES PAID 531,000

RISKS accepted at CURRENT RATES OF PREMIA.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 24th February, 1893. [862

SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept FIRE and MARINE INSURANCES on favourable terms.

Current Rates and a guaranteed Bonus equal to that paid by the Local Offices.

S. J. DAVID & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 26th November, 1892. [2478

GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY IN LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE and LIFE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BRÖCKELMANN & Co.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1880. [727

PHŒNIX FIRE OFFICE

The Undersigned are now prepared to GRANT POLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE at Current Rates.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Agents for the Phoenix Fire Office.
Hongkong, 17th August, 1887. [15

SUN INSURANCE OFFICE, LONDON.

FOUNDED 1710.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SIEMSSEN & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 16th May, 1893. [17

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF 1877 IN HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1880. [213

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1872. [14

THE MIIKE COAL MINING COMPANY.

THE MIIKE COAL is a Bituminous Coal of dark reddish colour. For Steam purposes, it has been pronounced to be THE BEST AND THE MOST ECONOMICAL OF ALL THE JAPANESE COAL.

Its export is increasing yearly, and the opinions expressed by several of THE LARGEST REGULAR CONSUMERS are in testimony of the EXCELLENT QUALITIES OF THE COAL.

Attention is called to the following ADVANTAGES to Shipowners and Captains who Coal their Bunkers direct from the Undersigned:—
Freshness of the Coal.
Uniformity of quality.
Freedom from impurities.
Supply in any quantity on shortest notice.
Quick despatch.
Best of weight, etc., etc.

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,
Sole Agents.
Hongkong, 23rd July, 1892. [2300

VICTORIA HOTEL.

THE RATES for BOARD and LODGING have been reduced to $55 PER MONTH AND UPWARDS according to Room selected.

For full particulars apply at the OFFICE, VICTORIA HOTEL.
Hongkong, 14th July, 1893. [1574

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH BORNEO.

TENDERS are invited for maintaining regular STEAM COMMUNICATION for 12 months from 15th SEPTEMBER, 1893, between LABUAN and SANDAKAN, calling both ways at the intermediate ports of KWALA PENYU, KIMANIS, GAYA, ABAI, KUDAT, BANGUEY, and PAITAN. Minimum speed, 7 knots. Cargo capacity 80 tons. Accommodation for 2 European and 20 Native Passengers. Maximum draft 7 feet.

For further particulars, apply to
BIRLEY, DALRYMPLE & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 23rd June, 1893. [1127

NOTICE.

SAM YICK KEE & CO.
PURE DAIRY BUTTER MANUFACTURERS.

Our products are manufactured by patent process.
Guaranteed Fresh and Pure.
FAMILIES and HOTELS Supplied at Moderate Prices.
1474] No. 10, LEE YUEN STREET WEST.

PORTLAND CEMENT.
J. B. WHITE & BROS.
SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA,
HOLLIDAY WISE & Co.
Hongkong, 11th April, 1883. [373

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

AFTER this date NO FULLY PAID-UP SHARES of this Company will be TRANSFERRED on which the Calls on the New Shares standing in the same name remain Unpaid.

By Order,
R. LYALL,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 11th April, 1893. [87

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

Neither the CAPTAINS, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crews of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—
CATHERINE APCAR, Brit. str., Olifent—David Sassoon, Sons & Co.
HABITANT, Brit. ship, Potter—Melchers & Co.
HENRY FAILING, Amr. ship, J. Merryman—Master.
HOLSTEIN, Ger. str., Bruhn—Wieler & Co.
LENNOX, Brit. str., Wm. Ward—Dodwell, Carlill & Co.
LYEEMOON, Ger. str., Heuermann—Siemssen & Co.
PROPONTIS, Brit. str., Farrand—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
SOMALI, Brit. 4-m. sh., Morgan—Gilman & Co.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE REPORT of the COMMISSION and the DIRECTORS is Now Ready for inspection at the OFFICE of the Undersigned, between the hours of 11 and 12 Daily.

A PRIVATE MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held on SATURDAY, 5th AUGUST, at 11 A.M., to discuss the same.

By Order,
R. LYALL,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 28th July, 1893. [1670

THE INDEX
TO THE
HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS
JANUARY TO JUNE, 1893

Was delivered with the issue of 6th inst.

Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 6th July, 1893. [1509

HENRY S. KING & Co.
MERCHANTS AND AGENTS,
65, CORNHILL, LONDON.

SUPPLY DEPARTMENT.

GOODS of all kinds are supplied on the most favourable terms for Cash remitted with orders.

An Illustrated Cash Price List will be forwarded on application, or orders may be sent from any Current Catalogues, if full particulars are furnished.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1890. [2075

J. W. KEW & CO.'S STEAM WATER BOATS.

PURE FRESH WATER.

THE attention of Shipowners, Agents, and Captains is called to the superior quality of TYTAM FILTERED WATER offered by J. W. KEW & Co., also to the advantages derived from their being able to supply their Water in one-fourth the time occupied by the old fashioned and obsolete hand pumps.

No impeding the loading or discharging of Cargo.

Quickest despatch with lowest possible rates.

J. W. KEW & Co.,
c/o Carmichael & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 13th June, 1893. [1346

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day appointed Mr. G. HARGENS at HONGKONG and CANTON to act as SOLE AGENT for the Sale of PRESERVED GINGER and other SWEETMEATS in this Manufactured by me.

Samples can be had on application at the OFFICE, 3, STANLEY STREET.

隆 興 遠
YING HING LOONG
Hongkong, 1st July, 1893. [1479

DR. KNORR'S
LION BRAND
ANTIPYRINE.

(Dose for Adults 15 to 35 grains troy.)

Is the most approved and most efficacious remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER, TYPHUS, INFLUENZA, DENGUE, ERYSIPELAS, HOOPING COUGH, and many other complaints. It is also the very best Antiseptic. Highly recommended by the Medical Faculty. Ask for Dr. KNORR'S ANTIPYRINE! Each Tin bears the inventor's signature "Dr. KNORR" in red letters.

"DERMATOL" is the best Vulnerary; its effect in stimulating the closing up of Wounds is described as amazing.

To be had at every reputed Chemist and Druggist.

Supplies constantly on hand at the China Export, Import, and Bank Co.—Sole Agents for China.

Beware of spurious imitations [2678

AFONG, PHOTOGRAPHER
Has just added to his COLLECTION of VIEWS some NEW SCENES and Photos of NATIVE TYPES, copies of which are obtainable in his Studio or at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S.

IVORY MINIATURES of Superior Quality and of Excellent and High Finish. PERMANENT ENLARGEMENTS of PHOTOS, and VIEWS and reproductions of the same on Paper, Canvas, or Opal.

INSTANTANEOUS VIEWS, GROUPS and PORTRAITS are taken in any state of the weather, and all Permanent Processes are executed on Moderate Terms.

STUDIO—ICE HOUSE LANE. [81

YEE SANG & Co.
COAL MERCHANTS,
have always on hand
LARGE STOCKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF COAL.
Address—Care of Messrs. KWONG SANG & Co.
No. 63 PRAYA. [769

TO LET

TO LET.

A SMALL GODOWN at WANCHAI. Apply to
LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1893. [708

TO LET.

DWELLING HOUSE, No. 25, MOSQUE STREET. Gas and Water laid on.
For Particulars, apply to
4A, UPPER MOSQUE TERRACE.
Hongkong, 15th March, 1893. [663

TO LET.

GOOD OFFICES on FIRST FLOOR No. 10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, lately occupied by Messrs. Skott & Co.
Apply to
LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1893. [1257

TO LET.

"BURNBRAE," GLENEALY.
No. 6, KNUTSFORD TERRACE, KOWLOON.
No. 14, KNUTSFORD TERRACE, KOWLOON.
No. 9, CHANCERY LANE
OFFICES in PRAYA CENTRAL above Messrs. Douglas Lapraik & Co.'s Offices.
"THE WILDERNESS," CAINE ROAD.
OFFICES, FIRST and SECOND FLOORS of No. 4, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, over the Bank of China, Japan, and Straits Limited.
Nos. 11 and 12, COOMBE ROYAL—a large Furnished House at MAGAZINE GAP.
NEW HOUSES in ELGIN STREET, PEEL STREET, and STAUNTON STREET.
No. 4, RIPON TERRACE, BONHAM ROAD.
No. 7, PRAYA CENTRAL, at present occupied by the New Oriental Bank in Liquidation.
No. 4, BLUE BUILDINGS.
FLOORS and GODOWNS in BLUE BUILDINGS.
GROUND and FIRST FLOORS of No. 5, SHELLEY STREET.
No. 10, OLD BAILEY.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 25th July, 1893. [1382

TO LET,
FROM 1ST OCTOBER NEXT TO 31ST MARCH, 1894.

No. 2, HILLSIDE, PEAK, for $45.00 and taxes.
Apply to
A. HERBERT RENNIE,
P.W.D.
Hongkong, 14th July, 1893. [1573

TO LET.

As One House or Two,
FROM 1ST NOVEMBER NEXT.

"COLLEGE GARDENS," at present occupied by the R.A. Mess
Apply to
PALMER & TURNER.
Hongkong, 13th July, 1893. [1564

TO LET.

OFFICES in VICTORIA BUILDINGS.
No. 4, OLD BAILEY.
No 2, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
THIRD FLOOR in No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD
ROOMS in COLLEGE CHAMBERS.
Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 23rd June, 1893. [1272

TO LET.

NOS. 3 and 4, QUEEN'S GARDENS.
OFFICES and CHAMBERS in PEDDER'S STREET, No. 2.
Apply to
G. C. ANDERSON,
12, Praya Central.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1893. [1258

TO LET.

THREE Airy and Commodious ROOMS with Outhouses, to be used as Dwelling-house or Office. Rent $30 including taxes.
Apply to
SCHEELE & Co.,
20, Stanley Street.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1893. [1628

AT THE PEAK.

MOUNT KELLETT.

TO LET.

ONE Commodious HOUSE.
Apply to
BELILIOS & CO.
Hongkong, 24th July, 1893. [1035

TO LET.

OFFICES and GODOWN in "BANK BUILDINGS," QUEEN'S ROAD, Nos 16 and 20, lately occupied by Messrs. Dodwell, Carlill & Co.
HOUSES at "BELILIOS TERRACE," ROBINSON ROAD.
HOUSE No. 1, DUDDELL STREET, or in Flats.
GODOWNS in DUDDELL STREET.
HOUSE No. 3, "BEACONSFIELD ARCADE," facing Parade Ground.
ROOMS in "BEACONSFIELD ARCADE," QUEEN'S ROAD.
BUNGALOW, "DELMAR," YAUMATEE.
HOUSE No. 21, SHELLEY STREET.
Apply to
BELILIOS & Co.
Hongkong, 24th July, 1893. [1654

TO LET.

DESIRABLE HOUSES at MAGAZINE GAP. Low RENTS.
For particulars, apply to
R. C. WILCOX,
70, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 18th April, 1893. [954

TO LET.

COMMODIOUS GODOWN on PRAYA EAST.
Apply to
SIEMSSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 5th April, 1893. [821

TO LET,
WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

A SEVEN ROOMED HOUSE at ROBINSON ROAD, "PARSEE VILLA," with a Large Garden attached. Water and Gas laid on.
One GODOWN No. 117, PRAYA EAST, at BOWRINGTON.
Apply to
DORABJEE NOWROJEE,
Victoria Hotel.
Hongkong, 4th July, 1893. [1501

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

SUMMER CHARGES.

JUNE, JULY, AUGUST, AND SEPTEMBER,
$75 per Month
for BOARD and LODGING in Rooms facing Pedder Street or to the Eastward. FURNISHED ROOMS without Board $45 per Month.
Apply to
MANAGER and/or SECRETARY,
HONGKONG HOTEL.
Hongkong, 20th May, 1893. [1182

PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

FURNISHED ROOMS with Board. Also Table Accommodation.
Apply to
Mrs. GILLANDERS,
12, "Glenealy Buildings,"
Wyndham Street.
Hongkong, 9th June, 1893. [1315

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS, with Board.
Apply to Mrs. MATHER.
2, Pedder's Hill.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1892.

PRIVATE BOARD & RESIDENCE.

MRS. FALCONER has vacancies for Gentlemen Resident Boarders at "Victoria View," Kowloon.
Hongkong, 10th January, 1891. [161

FOR SALE

FOR SALE.

EUGENE CLICQUOT CHAMPAGNE
per case 1 doz. qts. ....$22.
per case 2 " pts. ....$23.
E. RICCO & CIE.
Sole Agents.
Hongkong, 12th April, 1893. [2673

FOR SALE.

CHAMPAGNE "MONOPOLE," —HEIDSIECK & Co.—

MONOPOLE RED SEAL (medium dry).
Do. "sec" RED FOIL } (dry).
Do. GOLD FOIL }
DRY Do. do. (extra dry).

CARLOWITZ & Co.,
Sole Agents for
HEIDSIECK & Co., REIMS,
For Hongkong, China, and Japan.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1885. [148

FOR SALE.

CHAS. HEIDSIECK'S CHAMPAGNE, 1889, WHITE SEAL
$30 .... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
$31 .... per case of 2 dozen pints.
PAUL DUBOIS & Co.'s
CLARET, CHATEAU LAROSE.
$17.50 .... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
PALMER MARGAUX.
$ 9.50 .... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
$10.50 .... per case of 2 dozen pints.
LORMONT.
$6.50 .... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
$7.50 .... per case of 2 dozen pints.
SIEMSSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1893. [28

FOR SALE.

MUNICH BEER

LÖWENBRAU.

$13 ....per case of 4 dozen quarts.

$15 ....per case of 8 dozen pint.

EDUARD SCHELLHASS & CO.,
Sole Agents.
Hongkong, 16th July, 1892 [938

FOR SALE.

RURAL BUILDING LOT No. 49, MAGAZINE GAP.

THE LOT is situated in a a good position and levelled ready for building upon.
For particulars apply to
J. M. ARMSTRONG.
Hongkong, 20th June, 1893. [1403

FOR SALE.

A POWERFUL Horizontal Sugar-Cane MILL, the Rollers are 26" in dia. by 56" long, with one 25 H.P. N. Engine, Gearing and Boiler, 4—42" Centrifugal Sugar Curing MACHINES with 2 Double Driving Engines. One Powerful Portable Steam FIRE ENGINE, and two London Brigade Manual FIRE ENGINES, all in splendid working order, 1—6 H.P. N. Portable BOILER and ENGINE with enlarged fire back for burning Wood or Coal. Horizontal and Vertical DRIVING ENGINES, and BOILERS various sizes up to 30 H.P. N. Launch's ENGINE and BOILERS, Brake, Loose Bed, and Screw Cutting LATHES, various sizes, Planing, Shaping, Slotting Radial Drilling, Drilling, Punching, and Shearing, and Plate Bending MACHINES, various sizes Steam HAMMERS, Screw Cutting MACHINES, Punching BEARS, TAPS and DIES, FORGES, ANVILS, EMERY TOOL GRINDERS, Horizontal and Vertical STEAM WINDLASSES and CAPSTANS. Steam Steering GEAR, Horizontal and Diagonal STEAM WINCHES, Steam PUMPS, Steam Donkey PUMPS, Deck and other kinds of Force PUMPS, Overhead TRAVELLERS, Crab WINCHES, Weston Patent BLOCKS and CHAINS, HYDRAULIC JACKS, Hand Power DRIVING WHEELS, Shaftings, Brackets, Pulleys, and Fly Wheels, Steam RICE BOILERS, Fresh Water CONDENSERS. Hand Power RICE SHELLING MACHINES. Hand Power Steel FLOUR MILLS, and the complete plant of Powerful Laundry MACHINERY that formerly belonged to the Hongkong Steam Laundry Co. A FIVE BARRELLED NORDENFELT MACHINE GUN, 450 Calibre, with Stand, Shield, Hoppers, and Fittings all complete and in perfect order. The Frame and Breech are handsomely Nickel-plated.
For particulars apply to the Manager of the Wanchai Machinery Godowns, No. 3, Cross Lane, near No. 2 Police Station. Any Machines not on hand can be ordered at once from England on moderate terms.
Hongkong, 16th May, 1893. [1439

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND PORTS, SYDNEY, AND MELBOURNE.
THE Company's Steamship
"TSINAN,"
G. Ramsay, Commander, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 12th August, at NOON.
The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. First-class Saloon and Cabins are situated forward of the Engines. Second-class Passengers are berthed in the Poop. A Refrigerating Chamber ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions during the entire voyage. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 27th July, 1893. [1665

"SHELL" LINE.

FOR HAVRE AND LONDON
VIA SAIGON.
THE Steamship
"SPONDILUS"
will be despatched for the above Ports on or about the 21st August.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SHEWAN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 20th July, 1893. [1443

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE A1 Danish Barque
"CIMBRIA"
will load here for the above Port and will have quick despatch.
For Freight apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 29th June, 1893. [1467

FOR NEW YORK.
THE 3/3 L.I.I. American Ship
"ICEBERG,"
Treat, Master, will load here for the above Port and will have quick despatch.
For Freight apply to
REUTER, BRÖCKELMANN & CO.
Hongkong, [illegible] June, 1893. [1211

FOR NEW YORK.
THE 3/3 A.I.I. American Ship
"HENRY FAILING,"
Merryman, Master, will load here for the above Port and will have quick despatch
For Freight, apply to
SIEMSSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 16th June, 1893. [1368

FOR NEW YORK.
THE 3/3 L.I.I. British Ship
"HABITANT,"
W. R. Potter, Master, will load here for the above port and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.
Hongkong, 30th May, 1893. [1237

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

DESTINATION.	VESSEL'S NAME.	FLAG & RIG.	CAPTAIN.	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED.
LONDON &c., VIA BOMBAY	Malwa	Brit. str.	Blackburn	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 3rd Aug., at Noon.
LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL	Palinurus	Brit. str.	Jackson	Butterfield & Swire	On 2nd Aug.
LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL	Glenesk	Brit. str.	Webster	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	On or about 7th Aug.
LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL	Benlarig	Brit. str.	Le Boutillier	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Quick despatch.
LONDON VIA PORTS OF CALL	Kintuck	Brit. str.	Kemp	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	On or about 5th Aug.
LONDON VIA MARSEILLES	Manila	Brit. str.	Loudon, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On or about 13th Aug.
LONDON & HAMBURG	Monmouthshire	Brit. str.	Cuming	Dodwell, Carlill & Co.	On or about 26th Aug.
BREMEN & PORTS OF CALL	Oldenburg	Ger. str.	Gathemann	Melchers & Co.	On 21st Aug., at 3 P.M.
HAVRE & LONDON v. SAIGON	Spondilus	Brit. str.		Shewan & Co.	On or about 21st Aug.
MARSEILLES VIA SAIGON, &c.	Oxus	Fren. str.	Dupont	Messageries Maritimes	On 9th Aug., at Noon.
TRIESTE, & STRAITS, &c.	Gisela	Aus. str.	Kossovich	C. Zanella	On 5th Aug., at Noon.
HAVRE & HAMBURG v S'PORE.	Frigga	Ger. str.	Voltmer	Siemssen & Co.	On 3rd Aug., at 4 P.M.
VANCOUVER, VIA S'HAI., &c.	Empress of China	Brit. str.	Archibald, R.N.R.	Canadian Pacific R. Co.	On 16th Aug., at Noon.
VICTORIA, B.C., &c., v Y'HAMA.	Mogul	Brit. str.	Golding	Dodwell, Carlill & Co.	On 8th Aug., at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA Y'HAMA.	China	Amer. str.	Seabury	P. M. S. S. Co.	On 8th Aug., at 1 P.M.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA Y'HAMA.	Belgic	Brit. str.		O. & O. S. S. Co.	On 17th Aug., at 1 P.M.
SAN FRANCISCO	Cimbria	Dan. bk.		Melchers & Co.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL	Teucer	Brit. str.	Riley	Butterfield & Swire	On 2nd Aug.
NEW YORK	Habitant	Brit. sh.	Potter	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	Iceberg	Amr. sh.	Treat	Reuter, Bröckelmann & Co.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	Henry Failing	Amer. sh.	Merryman	Siemssen & Co.	Quick despatch.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, &c.	Sikh	Brit. str.	Rowley	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	On or about 6th Aug.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, &c.	Tsinan	Brit. str.	Ramsay	Butterfield & Swire	On 12th Aug., at Noon.
SOURABAYA & SAMARANG, &c.	Hupeh	Brit. str.	Quail	Butterfield & Swire	To-day, at 4 P.M.
STRAITS & BOMBAY &c.	Bisagno	Ital. str.	C. Barboro	Carlowitz & Co.	On 5th Aug., at Noon.
STRAITS & BOMBAY	Nizam	Brit. str.		P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 1st Aug., at Noon.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	Catherine Apcar	Brit. str.	Olifent	David Sassoon, Sons & Co.	On 1st Aug., at Noon.
YOKOHAMA, VIA N'SAKI & KOBE	Ancona	Brit. str.	Mudie	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 5th Aug., Daylight.
Y'HAMA, KOBE, & NAGASAKI	Nürnberg	Ger. str.	Blanke	Melchers & Co.	On or about 3rd Aug.
YOKOHAMA and HIOGO	Irene	Ger. str.	Schüder	Siemssen & Co.	To-day, at 4 P.M.
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	Strathdon	Brit. str.	Waring	Dodwell, Carlill & Co.	On or about 2nd Aug.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	Strathleven	Brit. str.	Cormack	Dodwell, Carlill & Co.	On or about 2nd Aug.
KOBE	Torridon	Brit. str.	Byron	John Andrew	On 3rd Aug., at 5 P.M.
KOBE	Menmuir	Brit. str.	Craig	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	On or about 4th Aug.
SHANGHAI VIA AMOY	Tantalus	Brit. str.	Jones	Butterfield & Swire	On 2nd Aug.
SHANGHAI	Oldenburg	Ger. str.	Gathemann	Melchers & Co.	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI	Bombay	Brit. str.		P. & O. S. N. Co.	On or about 3rd Aug.
SHANGHAI	Lyeemoon	Ger. str.	Heuermann	Siemssen & Co.	On 31st inst., at 4 P.M.
SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOCHOW	Haitan	Brit. str.	Goddard	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	To-morrow, Daylight.
MANILA VIA AMOY	Sungkiang	Brit. str.	Dodd	Butterfield & Swire	To-day, at 5 P.M.
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	Haiphong	Fren. str.	Galletti	Messageries Maritimes	To-morrow, at 3 P.M.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS
STRAITS & BOMBAY	NIZAM	Noon, 1st August	Freight only. (Calling at COLOMBO if sufficient inducement offers.)
SHANGHAI	BOMBAY	About 3rd August	Freight or Passage.
LONDON, &c.	MALWA	Noon, 3rd August	See Special Advertisement.
JAPAN	ANCONA	Daylight, 5th August	Freight or Passage.
LONDON v. MARSEILLES	MANILA	About 13th August	Freight or Passage.

For further particulars apply to
H. H. JOSEPH, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 28th July, 1893.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, SAMARANG, AND SOURABAYA.
THE Steamer
"HUPEH,"
Captain Quail, will be despatched TO-DAY, the 29th inst., at 4 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 27th July, 1893. [1664

FOR YOKOHAMA AND HIOGO.
THE Steamship
"IRENE,"
Captain R. Schüder, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-DAY, the 29th inst., at 4 P.M.
This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 27th July, 1893. [1660

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA VIA AMOY.
THE Steamer
"SUNGKIANG,"
Captain Dodd, will be despatched TO-DAY, the 29th inst., at 5 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 25th July, 1893. [1644

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

CHINA (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, and Yokohama)	TUESDAY, Aug. 8 at 1 P.M.
PERU (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, and Yokohama)	SATURDAY, Aug. 26 at 1 P.M.
CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, and Yokohama)	THURSDAY, Sept. 14 at 1 P.M.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship "CHINA" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, and YOKOHAMA, on TUESDAY, the 8th AUGUST, at ONE P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.
Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONOLULU, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point *en route*.
Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.
First Class Passengers have full choice of any of the Overland Routes, including CENTRAL PACIFIC, SOUTHERN PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, NORTHERN PACIFIC, and DENVER and RIO GRANDE RAILWAYS. They can also travel over the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, on payment of $10 in addition to the regular tariff rate.
Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.
Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.
Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.
Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.
Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.
For further information as to Passage and Freight apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 72, Queen's Road Central.
J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.
Hongkong, 28th July, 1893. [3

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.
THE Company's Steamship
"HAITAN,"
Captain Goddard, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, 30th inst., at DAYLIGHT.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 28th July, 1893. [1672

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

STEAM FOR HOIHOW AND HAIPHONG.
(Taking Passengers and Cargo for TOURANE and QUINHON).
THE Company's Steamship
"HAIPHONG,"
Captain Galletti, will leave for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 30th inst., at 3 P.M.
For Freight or Passage apply to
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, 27th July, 1893. [2

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND CALCUTTA.
THE Steamship
"CATHERINE APCAR,"
Captain J. G. Olifent, will be despatched for the above ports on TUESDAY, the 1st August, at NOON.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 24th July, 1893. [1642

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE, VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

BELGIC (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, and Yokohama)	THURSDAY...Aug. 17 at 1 P.M.
OCEANIC (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama, and Honolulu)	TUESDAY ...Sept. 5 at 1 P.M.
GAELIC (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, and Yokohama)	TUESDAY ...Sept. 26 at 1 P.M.

THE Steamship "BELGIC" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, and YOKOHAMA, on THURSDAY, the 17th AUGUST, Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai.
Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN and call at HONOLULU and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point *en route*.
Through Passengers Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates and particulars of the various Routes may be obtained upon application.
Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.
Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. *This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*
All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.
Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.
For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 72, Queen's Road Central.
J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.
Hongkong, 25th July, 1893. [4

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY.
(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for NINGPO, CHEFOO, NEWCHWANG, TIENTSIN, HANKOW, and PORTS on the YANGTSZE.)
THE Company's Steamship
"TANTALUS,"
Captain Jones, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd August.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 27th July, 1893. [1657

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.
THE Company's Steamship
"PALINURUS,"
Captain Jackson, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd August.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 14th July, 1893. [1428

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.
THE Steamship
"STRATHDON,"
Captain W. Waring, will be despatched as above on or about WEDNESDAY, the 2nd August.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 26th July, 1893. [1654

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
(UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT).

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, VENICE, FIUME, AND TRIESTE.
(Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA, MADRAS, PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, and ADRIATIC PORTS).
THE Company's Steamship
"GISELA,"
Captain F. Kossovich, will be despatched as above on the 5th August, at NOON.
Cargo will not be received on Board after 3 P.M. prior to date of sailing.
For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to
C. ZANELLA,
Agent.
Hongkong, 24th July, 1893. [5

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE, CHINA AND JAPAN.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1893.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

EMPRESS OF CHINA...	Wednesday	16th Aug.
EMPRESS OF INDIA...	Wednesday	6th Sept.
EMPRESS OF JAPAN...	Wednesday	4th Oct.

THE R. M. S.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA,"
Commander R. Archibald, R.N.R., sailing at NOON, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th AUGUST 1893, with Her Majesty's Mails, will proceed to VANCOUVER, VIA SHANGHAI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, and YOKOHAMA.

The Steamers call at Victoria to land and embark Passengers.
Return Tickets.—Time limit for prepaid return ticket is reckoned from date of issue to date of re-embarking at Vancouver.
Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all Trans-Atlantic lines of steamers.
Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China or Japan, and to Government officials.
CARGO.—Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canadian and United States Points.
CONSULAR INVOICES of Goods for United States Points should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of W. BROWN, Assistant General Freight Agent, C. P. R., Vancouver, B.C.
PARCELS must be sent to the Company's Office with address marked in full by 5 P.M. on the day previous to sailing.
EXCURSIONS TO JAPAN.—During the Summer months Sea Trips can be made from Hongkong to Kobe and back occupying 13 to 14 days. Return Fare $75.00.
For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to
D. E. BROWN,
General Agent.
Hongkong, 27th July, 1893. [8

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.
THE Company's Steamship
"TEUCER,"
Captain Riley, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd August.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 19th July, 1893 [1309

FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.
THE Steamship
"STRATHLEVEN,"
Cormack, Commander, will be despatched for the above ports on or about the 2nd August.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1893. [1631

FOR KOBE.
THE Steamship
"TORRIDON,"
Captain Byron, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 3rd August, at 5 P.M.
For Freight, apply to
JOHN ANDREW,
Agent.
18, Praya Central.
Hongkong, 28th July, 1893 [1671

FOR SINGAPORE, HAVRE, AND HAMBURG.
(Calling at NAPLES for landing Passengers if sufficient inducement offers).
(Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, and BREMEN.)
THE Steamship
"FRIGGA,"
Captain L. Voltmer, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 3rd August, at 4 P.M.
This Steamer has superior accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 27th July, 1893. [1656

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON, VIA PORTS OF CALL.
THE Company's Steamship
"KINTUCK,"
G. H. Kemp, Commander, will be despatched as above on or about the 5th August.
For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 25th July, 1893. [1645

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.
(FLORIO & RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.)

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND BOMBAY, having connexion with Company's Mail Steamer to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES (LEGHORN), and GENOA; all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE, and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALLAO. Taking Cargo at through rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD.
THE Steamship
"BISAGNO,"
Cesare Barboro, Master, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 5th August, at NOON.
At BOMBAY, the Steamers are discharging in VICTORIA DOCK.
For Further Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to
CARLOWITZ & CO.
Hongkong, 27th July, 1893. [6

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR
STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH, AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL AND AMERICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship
"MALWA,"
Captain H. S. Blackburn, carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, on THURSDAY, the 3rd AUGUST, at NOON, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports.
Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London.
Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.
Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.
For further particulars, apply to
H. H. JOSEPH,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 25th July, 1893. [1

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILROAD COMPANIES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

MOGUL	Tuesday	Aug. 8.
VICTORIA	Tuesday	Aug. 29.
TACOMA	Thursday	Sept. 28.
MOGUL	Thursday	Oct. 19.
VICTORIA	Thursday	Nov. 9.
TACOMA	Tuesday	Dec. 12.

THE Steamship
"MOGUL,"
Captain Golding, sailing at Noon, on TUESDAY, the 8th AUGUST, will proceed to VICTORIA, B.C., and TACOMA, via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA.
Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Points, and to Canadian and United States Points.
Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Points should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of The General Agent, Northern Pacific Railroad, Tacoma, Wash.
Parcels must be sent to our Office with address marked in full by 5 P.M. on the day previous to sailing.
For further information as to Passage or Freight apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 19th July, 1893. [9

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS, ALEXANDRIA, MARSEILLES, LONDON, HAVRE, AND BORDEAUX.
ALSO,
PORTS OF BRAZIL AND LA PLATA.
ON WEDNESDAY, the 9th August, 1893, at NOON, the Company's Steamship "OXUS," Commandant Dupont, with Mails, Passengers, Specie, and Cargo, will leave this Port for the above places.
Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal Places of Europe.
Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M., on the 8th August. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and Value of Packages are required.
For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, 27th July, 1893. [2

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer
"TELAMON"
are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, and/or landed at the Godowns of the Undersigned; in both cases it will lie at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 26th inst.
Goods undelivered after the 31st instant will be subject to Rent. All damaged Goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined at 11 A.M. that day.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 24th July, 1893. [1615

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES
FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.
THE Steamship
"CATHERINE APCAR"
having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.
Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after the 26th instant will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into the Godowns of the Wanchai Warehouse and Storage Co., Limited, Wanchai.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 24th July, 1893. [1642

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAM PACKETS.

FROM LONDON, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.
THE Steamship
"GLENEARN"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.
Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 5 P.M., TO-DAY.
Cargo remaining undelivered after the 29th instant will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Consignees are requested to present all Claims for damages and/or shortages not later than the 7th August, otherwise they will not be recognized.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 24th July, 1893. [1649

STEAMSHIP "YARRA."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex S.S. *Cambodge* and *Labourdonnais*, from Havre ex S.S. *Cambodge*, from Bordeaux ex S.S. *Ville de Dunkerque* and *P. Leroy Lallier*, in connection with above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure, and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risks into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before 1 P.M. TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY), the 26th inst., requesting it to be landed here.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.
Goods remaining unclaimed after WEDNESDAY, the 2nd August, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.
All Claims must be sent in to me on or before WEDNESDAY, the 2nd August, or they will not be recognised.
All Damaged Packages will be examined on TUESDAY, the 1st August, at 3 P.M.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, 26th July, 1893. [2

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.
THE Steamship
"IRENE"
having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.
Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 4 P.M., TO-DAY.
Any cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 2nd August will be subject to rent.
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 2nd August.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 26th July, 1893. [1655

TO CONSIGNEES OF OPTIONAL CARGO, EX O. S. S. CO.'S S.S. "TELAMON," FROM LIVERPOOL.

SHIPPING Orders must be obtained from the Undersigned not later than the 2nd Aug., for shipment per steamer "TANTALUS."
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 26th July, 1893. [1615

SIEN TING,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 10, D'AGUILAR STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 23rd September, 1891. [716

COMPANIA GENERAL DE TABACOS DE FILIPINAS,
MANILA.

TOBACCO GROWERS AND MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS OF CIGARS, CIGARETTES, AND CUT TOBACCOS.

ESTABLISHED 1881.

MARCA DE FABRICA

CAPITAL......................£3,000,000

Awarded in Eight Exhibitions sundry Gold Medals, First Prizes, Diplomas of Honour, and First Order of Merit,
Gold Medal at Paris, 1889.

All orders should be addressed to the Sole Agents for Hongkong, Messrs. ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

The Steamers of the Compania Trasatlantica from Barcelona to Manila and vice versa will call at Lisbon every 22 days and will receive Cargo and Passengers there. [926